FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXIX.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 25, 1845. [NO. 1486.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. E. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editor must be post paid. ☜

FRESH FRUIT.

800 ORANGES,
50 whole, half, and qr. boxes Raisins,
5 barrels Apples,
1 ditto Hickory Nuts.
Just received and for sale by
W. PRIOR.
Nov'r 18. 85-2w

Sale of Valuable Land.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honorable Court of Equity for the County of Cumberland, I shall expose to sale, at the Town House in Fayetteville, on Thursday the 1st day of January, 1846, that VALUABLE LOT on Hay street, nearly opposite the late Lafayette Hotel, and adjoining the Observer Printing Office, known as the Fuller Lot, formerly occupied by S. W. Tillinghast & Co. The Lot fronts 38 feet on Hay street. A credit of six and twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.
A. A. T. SMITH, Clerk & Master.
Nov. 15, 1845. 85ts

TOWN BAKERY.

MRS. E. NEETZEL

RETURNS her most grateful thanks to the friends of her late husband, and others who have been united in her bereavement, for their kind attendance and assistance, and begs to assure them all, from the bottom of her heart, that while her life is vouchsafed, her gratitude for their kind offices will be unceasing.

She also begs to inform them, and the public generally, that she has taken the frame house nearly opposite to Mr. George McNeill's, and formerly occupied by her late husband, where she has resumed the business of **BAKING**, in all its branches, and will be happy to furnish her old customers and others with Fresh BREAD, and all other articles in her line, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Wedding and other fine CAKES furnished for Parties.

YEAST of the best quality at all times.
Nov'r 18, 1845. 85-6w

Fair Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of John McArn, dec'd, by Note or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment. Those failing to do so by the 1st February 1846, are hereby notified that the claims will be put in suit without any discrimination. The distance at which the Administrator lives, and the responsibility which rests upon him, renders it impossible for him to extend any further indulgence, however much disposed he might be to do so under other circumstances.
D. B. McARN, Adm'r.
Nov. 16. 85-tf

GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

John R. Whitaker & Co.,

HAVING established themselves in Petersburg, Va., offer their services to their North Carolina friends, in their line of business. They will keep constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of

Family Groceries

Of every description, and they will attend strictly to the Forwarding of such Packages as may be addressed to their care, and to the sale of such Produce as may be consigned to them.

All information that may be desired, can be obtained from the Branch Store, Raleigh, nearly opposite the Court House.
Nov. 8, 1845. 85-1w

P. S. The BRANCH STORE in Raleigh will also do a Forwarding and Commission Business, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to them.

Dr. Turner's Ague and Fever, and Chill and Fever Pills,

WHICH can be relied upon for the speedy, safe and certain cure of Ague and Fever and Chills and Fever, without the aid of any other medicine, prepared by DR. HENRY M. TURNER, sole Proprietor, near Fayetteville, Cumberland County, North Carolina.

☞ A supply just received and for sale by
E. J. HALE.
October 18, 1845.

Beckwith's Pills.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, for the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of that kind;—price 50 cents a box.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, for the cure of Bilious Diseases;—price 25 cents a box.

The above Pills were invented and are prepared only by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician, now of Petersburg, Va., formerly of Raleigh, N. C. They have been as extensively known and as generally approved as any Patent Medicine, and have the advantage over most others, of being the preparation of a skilful and scientific Physician.

Received direct from the Proprietor, and for sale by
E. J. HALE.
Nov. 4. 83-tmpd

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE Trustees of the Male and Female Academies at Darlington C. H., S. C., are anxious to secure the services of experienced and well qualified Teachers to take charge of these Academies, respectively, the ensuing year.

By a resolution of the Board of Trustees, the scholastic year will consist of nine months, so that a vacation of three months will be given during the sickly season.

The proceeds of the Schools will be allowed as the compensation of the Teachers; and it is believed, that under the supervision of efficient persons, a large number of Pupils may be obtained in each Academy, and permanent situations secured by the Teachers.

The applicants for the Male Academy must be qualified to prepare young men for the S. C. Colleges; and for the Female Academy, to give thorough instruction in those branches which constitute a complete female education.

Persons applying for these Schools will be expected to furnish undoubted testimonials of character and qualifications.

Letters of applicants may be addressed to the undersigned, *postage paid*, until the 15th December next, on which day the election will be held.
S. A. WOODS,
Sec'y Board of Trustees.
Darlington C. H., Oct. 29, 1845. 83-1m

Blanks of all kinds,

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

FOR SALE.

3000 BUSHELS ALUM SALT,
500 sacks Liverpool ditto,
40 barrels ditto ditto,
100 bags prime Rio Coffee,
20 hhds. N. O. and St. Croix Sugars,
20 bags Pepper, Spice & Ginger
15 tons Swedes & English Iron,
20000 lbs. Steel, viz: Cast, German, English, and Am. Blister,
150 sides Sole Leather,
500 ditto Upper ditto,
100 ditto Skirting ditto,
100 kegs Nails, assorted,
80 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Hemp Rope,
200 lbs. Bagging Twine,
60 bbls. Brandy and Whiskey,
6 ditto Old Rye Whiskey,
1 pipe Holland Gin,
1 ditto French Brandy,
Old "Hennessey" Brandy, in glass,
1 pipe sup'r Malaga Wine,
15 qr. casks White and other Wines,
240 dozen London Porter, in quarts and pints,
5000 lbs. Dry Hides,
5000 lbs. Castings,
Sperm Candles, Cider Vinegar, Chocolate, Saltpetre, Copperas, Indigo, Madder, Epsom Salts, Bar Soap, Starch, Cigars, Cassia, Smoked Herring, Mackerel, No. 3, in barrels, 8 x 10 Glass, Putty, Loaf Sugar, Hyson and Imperial Teas, Collins' Axes, Horse Shoes, Fur and Wool HATS, SHOES, &c. &c.

And a full assortment of

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Purchased at the Late Package Sales in New York, at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase will call.
T. S. LUTTERLOH.
Nov'r 7, 1845. 84-3w

JUST Received and for Sale, 25 casks superior CHEESE, by
J. H. & J. MARTINE.
Nov. 11, 1845. 84tf

INGERSOLL'S WAR OF 1812.

THE above work just received. Also, McCulley's Miscellanies; The Dog and the Sportsman; Late Nos. of Wiley and Putnam's Library of Choice Reading, consisting of Essays of Elia, (Charles Lamb;) Hazlitt's Table Talk; Bubbles from the Brunnen; Prose and Verse by Thos. Hood; the Character and Genius of Burns, by Professor Wilson; and The Indicator and Companion, by Leigh Hunt.

Yonnt on the Horse; Big Bear of Arkansas; &c. &c.
E. J. HALE.

NOTICE.

THE Certificate of Stock for Fifty-three Shares of the Capital Stock of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, standing in the name of Wm. Johnson, having been lost, Notice is hereby given, that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, application will be made to the President and Directors for the issue of a new Certificate.
W. P. JOHNSON.
Nov. 8, 1845. 84tf

F. T. WARD

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the Stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.

☞ **Tin Baking Apparatus, of an** entirely new pattern.
September 1, 1845. 75-tf

PRINTING.

THE Subscriber having procured a full supply of handsome NEW TYPE, is prepared to execute all kinds of JOB AND PAMPHLET PRINTING in a better style than heretofore.
E. J. HALE.

SALAMANDER SAFE FOR SALE.
A SMALL second hand Safe, for sale low if applied for immediately.
E. J. HALE.
Nov. 8.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
RICHMOND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1845.

Mial Wall, *ex parte*.

Probate of the Last Will and Testament of Stephen Wall, dec'd.

ON motion, a paper writing purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Stephen Wall, dec'd. was propounded for probate by Mial Wall, one of the Executors therein named: and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that some of the next of kin of the said deceased reside without the limits of this State: It was therefore Ordered by the Court, that an advertisement be published for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said next of kin, and all persons in general claiming interest in the Estate of said Stephen Wall, dec'd, to be and appear, if they think proper, at the next term of this Court, to be holden in the Town of Rockingham, in the County aforesaid, on the 3d Monday of January next, to see proceedings to be then and there made and had in relation to the probate of said Last Will and Testament.

Witness, R. S. McDonald, Clerk of the said Court, at Office in Rockingham, the third Monday of October, A. D. 1845, and the 70th year of American Independence.
R. S. McDONALD, *C. C. C.*
[Pr. adv. $3 50.] 84-6w

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
RICHMOND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1845.

Sarah Kelly *vs.* James Kelly, John Kelly, William Kelly, Thomas Lyster and wife Polly, Farquier McRae and wife Celia, children and heirs at law of John Kelly, deceased; and James Kelly and Betsey Kelly, children and heirs at law of Jesse Kelly, who was a son of the said John Kelly, deceased.

[Petition for Dower.]

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, James Kelly, William Kelly, Thomas Lyster and wife Polly, Farquier McRae and wife Celia, and James Kelly and Betsey Kelly, the children of Jesse Kelly, deceased, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said Defendants, James Kelly, William Kelly, Thomas Lyster and wife Polly, Farquier McRae and wife Celia, and James Kelly and Betsey Kelly, children of Jesse Kelly, to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Richmond, at the Court House in Rockingham, on the third Monday in January next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Petition, otherwise the Petition will be heard ex parte, and the allegations therein contained will be taken pro confesso as to them.

Witness, R. S. McDonald, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Rockingham, the third Monday of October, A. D. 1845, and the 70th year of American Independence.
R. S. McDONALD, *C. C. C.*
[Pr. adv. $4 25.] 84-6w

BOOTS & SHOES.

At the sign of the BIG BOOT, Person Street.

I HAVE received (about 120 cases,) nearly my entire Fall and Winter Supply of

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

&c., bought at Auction or direct from the Manufacturers, on the most favorable terms, embracing nearly every variety of style and quality, which I will sell unusually low for CASH ONLY, or to those who cash their bills when presented.

—ALSO—

Calf, Goat, Lining, Binding, and Pad Skins; black and colored Morocco Skins; Harness, Skirting, and Sole Leather; Shoe Thread; Lasts; &c.
S. T. HAWLEY.
November 4, 1845. 83-6w

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now opening, in the new Brick Store joining T. S. Lutterloh, an extensive and well assorted

STOCK OF FRESH GOODS,

Comprising almost every article suitable for the Country Trade, among which will be found,

20 HHDS. New Orleans, St. Croix, and Porto Rico SUGAR,
15 bbls. & boxes Loaf & Crushed Sugars,
150 bags Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
10 ditto Pepper, Spice, and Ginger,
15 hhds. Crockery and Glassware,
25 bbls. green Copperas,
100 lbs. best Indigo,
100 kegs White Lead, (in Oil,)
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
50 boxes Glass, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12,
500 lbs. Putty,
25 boxes Brown Soap,
10 ditto Sperm Candles,
20 dozen Windsor and Fancy Chairs,
1000 yards Wool and Cotton Carpeting,
50 Demijohns,
150 reams Foolscap and Letter Paper,
20 ditto French Letter Paper,
50 ditto Wrapping ditto,
20 boxes assorted Candies,
20 bbls. Apple Brandy,
1 cask pure French Brandy,
5 ditto Im. ditto ditto,
20 qr. casks assorted Wines,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
160 kegs Nails,
50 sides Sole Leather,
25 boxes Whittemore's Cotton and Wool Cards,
50 cases assorted Shoes,
35 ditto Wool and Fur Hats,
20 dozen Water Proof Hats,
250 pairs Trace Chains,
1000 lbs. Log Chains,
100 dozen Carolina Hoes,
2 bales Shoe Thread & Bagging Twine,
60 dozen Curry Combs,
20 boxes Tea,
1 chest fine Hyson Tea,
4000 lbs. assorted Castings.

ALSO, a very general assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, a great variety of Fancy Articles, a good assortment of Ready-made Clothing, Dress and Frock Coats, Overcoats, Vests and Pantaloons.

LIKEWISE,

An assortment of Looking Glasses, Brushes, Pails, Buckets and Brooms, Snuff, Crackers, Lemon and Soda Biscuit, Cigars, Chapman's Strops, Slates, Collins' Axes, Cut Tacks, Bonnets, Caps, Umbrellas and Parasols, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Medicines, Spices, Fancy Cologne, Olives, Capers, Almonds, Salt, Iron,—in fact a more general Stock of Goods than has usually been offered in this market. These Goods are all NEW, and having been purchased in New York and Philadelphia principally for Cash, will be sold on moderate terms for Cash, Country Produce, or on credit to punctual customers.

The Public are invited to call and examine.—Goods will be found at prices sufficiently moderate to induce purchases.
S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
November 1, 1845. 83tf

☞ **The Auction and Commission Business** will be attended to as usual.

DENTISTRY.

THE Subscriber having located himself in this place for the purpose of practising DENTISTRY, offers his services to the public generally. Being a regular graduate both in Dentistry and Medicine, and having had every opportunity to make himself thoroughly and practically acquainted with all operations belonging to Dentistry, hopes that all who may require his services will give him a trial. He pledges himself to Extract, Plug, and cleanse teeth in the most careful and satisfactory manner. He will also insert incorruptible artificial teeth, either on pivot or gold, on the most improved and substantial plans. All irregularities of the teeth in young persons will be removed by timely application. This, as well as almost every other operation in Dentistry, has been neglected by parents and guardians generally, thereby ruining the symmetry and beauty of the face, when by applying to a Dentist, the most frightful deformity might have been obviated.

Dr. Hall may be found at Briggs's Hotel, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may require his services.

Ladies will be waited on at their homes when requested.
E. M. HALL, M. D., D. D. S.
Fayetteville, Oct. 14, 1845. 80tf

Are you Insured?

THE Subscriber, having been appointed Agent of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings or Goods, either in this Town or in any part of the State, on proper application, description of the Property, &c.

The ÆTNA COMPANY has been in operation more than 25 years. Its capital is **$200,000.** The Hon. THOMAS K. BRACE was its first President, and he still holds that office, and several of its first Directors are still active and efficient members of the Board. It has at all times sustained the highest character for the prudence of its management, and for the liberality with which it has ever adjusted its losses.
E. J. HALE, Agent.
Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1845.

CARLETON R. MOORE & CO.,

No. 9 North Front Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Wool, Domestics, &c.

Refer to
Messrs. Murchison, Reid & Co., J. D. Williams, Esq., E. J. Hale, Esq., } Fayetteville, N. C.
Wm. G. Webb, Esq., Agent for the Richmond Manufacturing Company, Rockingham, N. C.
M. Townsend, Esq., Agent for the Marlborough Manufacturing Company, Bennettsville, S. C.
Philadelphia, Sept. 1, 1845. 75tf

Rowand's Tonic Mixture,
Fahnestock's Vermifuge,
Gray's Ointment,
For sale at the Bookstore of
E. J. HALE.
Sept. 22.

NEW GOOOODS.

Just Received,

MY FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS

IN my line, which I have selected with great care, (and bought with cash principally,) among which are—

Super super black CLOTH,
Wooded Electorate wool-dyed ditto,
Double-milled brown Cloth, } these are superior.
Ditto invisible green ditto, }
Blue Cloth, a good assortment,
Invisible green Cloth, a good assortment,
Olive Cloth, do. do.
Cadet, steel mixed, drab, gold mixed Cloths, &c.
Single-milled black Cassimere for Vesting, very fine,
Double-milled black Cassimere,
Drab Cassimere,
Fancy Cassimeres, a variety of patterns,
Black Silk Velvet of the very best quality,
Black Silk Satin for Vests, of the best quality,
Common Silk Satin Vesting, a good assortment,
Woolen Velvet Vesting.

A good assortment of Trimmings; Silk Surges; Selicias; Buttons; Cloak Fastenings; Waddings; Wigans, &c. &c.

TRIMMINGS that may be wanted, put up to order on the most favorable terms.

☞ I still continue to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS, and those who may favor me with their custom may rely on having their work well and fashionably made up.
ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.
October 28, 1845. 82-tf

Mallett & Huske

HAVE just received their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

GOODS,

Consisting of

Blue, black and brown Cloths; black and fancy Cassimeres; Pilot Cloth; Forest ditto; Sattinets; plain and fancy Jeans; superfine Tweeds; Golden mix'd Tweed Jeans; Jeans Coats; Saxony Woollen Wrappers; Vestings; Plaid De-Laine; Crape ditto; Cashmere D'Ecosse; black and col'd Alpacas; blue and purple Balzorines; Printed Lawns; Dover small fig'd Prints; Check and new style ditto; Chintz ditto; white and red Flannel; Salisbury do.; Brown Holland and Linen; Grass ditto; Apron Checks; Sea Island Cotton Shirting; Bird's Eye Diaper; 4-4 Irish Linen; Long Cloth; Jaconet, Swiss, Muil and Foundation Muslin; Bishop Lawn; 8-4 Net Shawls; Alpaca ditto; supr. Woolen ditto; black Silk Cravats; Merino ditto; Gingham ditto; Silk pocket Handkerchiefs; Linen Napkins; gentlemen's Lamb's Wool Shirts; Duffle Blankets; Saddle ditto; Patent Sewing Thread; Spool Cotton; Italian Sewing Silk and Twist; Worsted and Cotton Mitts; black and col'd Kid Gloves; Hats; Caps; Boots and Shoes; Florence Bonnets; Dover Straw ditto.

ALSO,

Brown Sugar; crushed Sugar; Coffee, (Rio and Java;) green and black Tea; Pepper; Spice; Ginger; Sperm Candles; Mackerel; Windsor Soap; Colgates ditto; Starch; Alum; Shellac; Litharge; Saleratus; Lamp-black; Scotch Snuff; Copperas; Spanish Brown; white Lead, ground in Oil; Putty; Glass, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12; Cotton Bagging; Bale Rope; Iron; Hardware and Cutlery; Douglas Patent Pumps.
October 27, 1845. 82-tf

BRIGGS'S HOTEL,
Fayetteville, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having taken that large and commodious brick building, formerly known as the Planter's Hotel, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and others in the best manner; the building having been thoroughly repaired and properly furnished for that purpose.

The Northern and Southern Stages stop at this House.

Connected with the Hotel, and a few yards distant, are extensive Stables, which will be attended by careful and experienced Ostlers.
WM. W. BRIGGS.
Oct. 27, 1845. 82-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, desiring to remove to the West, offers for sale his valuable possession of

LAND,

In Robeson county, consisting of two separate tracts, one containing over 800 acres of well timbered Land, lying on the West side of Shoe Heel, within three-fourths of a mile of a good Landing, with a good road passing through the Plantation. On it are three new log houses, and cleared land enough to employ four or five hands. It has also a reed pasture belonging to it, sufficient to winter 60 head of cattle.

The other, on which I reside, contains over 700 acres of well timbered Land, lying on the road leading from Lumberton to Bennettsville, one mile from McInnis's Bridge. It has about 100 acres under cultivation, with a comfortable Dwelling and the necessary out-houses.

A fair price will be allowed for young Negroes in payment. For further particulars, inquire of the Subscriber, by calling or addressing him at Queensdale P. O.
D. McQUEEN.
August 14, 1845. 76tf

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an Order issued at September Term last, of Cumberland County, the Subscriber will offer for Sale, on Monday of December Term next, being the 1st day of December, at the Court House in Fayetteville, a Negro WOMAN, about 25 years of age, known as Marsh's Else. Terms at sale.
HECTOR McNEILL, *Commissioner.*
Oct. 23, 1845. 82-ts

Marble Factory

BY JAMES FOSTER.
Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1845. 75tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Administrator on the Estate of John McArn, dec'd, at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, June Term, 1845, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
D. B. McARN, *Adm'r*
August 5, 1845. 70tf

MISS BINGHAM

HEREBY gives notice to her friends and the public, that she will commence the Fall Term in her School on MONDAY THE 6th OF OCTOBER, in the brick house near Mr. Kyle's, on Green street. Unremitted attention will be given to the Pupils in the different branches pursued by them. Miss Bingham hopes not to be outdone by any Teacher in the State.
Sept. 29, 1845. 78-8w

COTTON YARNS.

C. P. MALLETT offers a superior article of COTTON YARNS, assorted, from No. 5 to 10, at wholesale, at 15 cents, cash.
September 1, 1845. 75tf

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have taken the Store on the North West corner of the Market Square, one door North of Mr. James Kyle's, where they have received and are now receiving from the North, their FALL AND WINTER

STOCK OF GOODS,

Consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Shoes, &c. &c.,

All of which will be sold low for CASH.
ALEX. JOHNSON & CO.
October 21, 1845. 81tf

NEW
CONFECTIONARY, FRUIT, AND TOY STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has taken the New Brick Store, on the North side of Hay street, a few doors above the Market House, where he is now opening a fine assortment of GOODS in the above line, consisting in part of the following articles—

FRUIT.

Almonds, Filberts, Madeira, Brazil and Pecan Nuts, Prunes, Currants, Canton and Havana Preserves, Citron, &c. Arrangements are made for fresh supplies of Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, &c.

SPICES.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia in mats, Ground Cassia, Ground Pepper, Alspice, Mustard, and Ground Ginger.

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Pepper Sauce, Tomato Catsup, Olives, Sardines, and assorted Pickles.

CRACKERS.

Boston, Butter and Water Crackers, Soda and Lemon Biscuits, Pilot Bread.

PERFUMERY.

Cologne, Lavender and Rose Water, Bay Rum, Bears', Antique and Macassar Oils, Verbena Cream, Extracts, Soaps of every variety.

WILLOW WARE.

Wagons, Cradles, Chairs, and Baskets.

SUNDRIES.

Powdered, Crushed, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Cocoa, Starch, Indigo, Camphor, Lemon Syrup, Madeira and Sweet Malaga Wines, Champagne, Scotch and Maccoboy Snuff, choice Chewing Tobacco, Regalia, Principe and Havana Cigars, Sweet Oil, Sperm Candles, Herrings, Brooms, Whiskey, Flutes, Violins, Accordians, &c. &c.

A great variety of **TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,** suitable for Presents, too numerous to mention. Also,

Every variety of **CANDIES,** at Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Call and take a look.
W. PRIOR.
October 22, 1845. 81tf

A Valuable Medicine.
The Best of PILLS.
25 IN A BOX.

DR. BRANDRETH'S Vegetable PILLS have proved themselves an effectual assistant of nature, having cured in the United States at least one hundred thousand persons of diseases which had been pronounced incurable by medical men of the first rank and standing.

These Pills, from the peculiar properties they possess, are calculated to cure disease, whatever be its name, all having the same origin, in any person in whom is the universal "breath of life," who partakes of the "universal" "one blood," of which are made all people who dwell upon the earth, and whose disorder arises from the "universal root" of all disease, namely, impurity or imperfect circulation of the blood. Those who are suffering from a bad state of health, will do well to give them a trial.

☞ This valuable Medicine is for sale in Fayetteville by the only authorized Agent.
MICHAEL McGARY.
Oct. 15, 1845. 81-tf

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
MOORE COUNTY.

In Equity—August Term, 1845.

Benjamin C. Williams *vs.* Charles Chalmers and wife, Lydia McBryde, and Duncan Murchison.

Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Lydia McBryde is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks, that the said Lydia McBryde be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the Monday before the last Monday in February 1846, and plead, answer, or demur to the Plaintiff's bill, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso as to her, and heard ex parte.

Witness, S. C. Bruce, Clerk and Master of said Court.
81] S. C. BRUCE, *C. M. E.*

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the Firm of D. & W. McLAURIN, will confer a special favor by settling up as soon as possible; and those having claims will please present them for settlement. We can be found next door West of Mr. Hale's Book Store, Wagon Yard Building.
D. & W. McLAURIN.
June 17, 1845. 63-tf

Flowers.—The following is from the pen of J. L. Russell, published sometime since, on the subject of the Dahlia, its subjects and varities. The sentiment is equally beautiful and good.

Perhaps the moral and mental improvement of a people cannot be better stimulated, surely not better promoted, than in the observation and introduction of the spirit of love of the more elegant and refined occupations attendant on agricultural pursuits. For my own part, I want no better proof of the feeling and exquisitely sensitive mind, under even a rough and rude exterior, than may be observed in a love of nature, particularly that which relates to the care of flowers. A rose bush, a honeysuckle, a pœony—famed in village lore for pharmacentic worth; a lilac bush, or even a huge tuft of the singular striped ribon grass preserved by some rustic enclosure from the trespass of the sober useful, though less intelligent tenants of the farm yard, whose tastes are more elementary than mental, all denote a higher order of mind, in some tidy housewife, or younger female, and when I discover the highly patronized dahlia, lifting its rich blossoms among the associates of its new and strange locality, to me it proves the gradual developement of a purity of taste which, though not incongruous, is not always to be expected in such scenes.

Divorces in Connecticut.—The law of Connecticut allows or compels the Court to grant divorces where either husband or wife are habitually intemperate. At the late session of the Supreme Court in New Haven county no less than *thirteen* divorces were granted.

Sadness.—There is a mysterious feeling that frequently passes like a cloud over the spirits. It comes upon the soul in the busy bustle of life, to the social circle in the calm and silent retreats of solitude. Its powers are alike supreme over the weak and iron-hearted. At one time, it is caused by the flitting of a single thought across the mind. A sound will come booming over the ocean of memory, gloomy and solemn as the death-knell, overshadowing all the bright hopes and sunny feelings of the heart. Who can describe it? and yet, who has not felt its bewildering influence? Still, it is a delicious sort of sorrow; and, like a cloud dimming the sunshine on the river, although causing a momentary shade of gloom, it enhances the beauty of returning brightness.

Tremendous Street-Fight!—The poet of the Brook'lyn Advertiser, inspired by the thrilling character of the scene, thus describes in Homeric heroics, a battle between two individuals often seen in the streets of other cities as well as that:

The modest morn with blushes pav'd the way
To usher in the glorious god of day;
The beauteous flowers with copious dews were wet,
And all spoke joyous peace—when, lo! there met
Two porkers, grunting thunder, while their backs
Swell'd high with furious feeling, and the tracks
Of each proud champion bent toward the foe—
Each hostile movement dignified and slow:
They close at length, in battle dark and fierce,
And one pull'd t'other by his flabby ears,
And t'other pulls the other by the tail,
So that he utters forth a piercing wail.
Now fiercer grows the fight, and all around
The froth and bristles deck the trembling ground,
Till thinking wisely fighting was no fun,
One gave a grunt, and shook his tail and run!
DRYDEN.

Smoking a Freshman.—Some of the dignitaries of the Sophomore Class in old Yale, soon after the late assemblage of the students, undertook to initiate a Freshman in some of the mysteries of the school by the ancient process of smoking. For this purpose five of them visited the room of a young freshman, with pipes in their mouths, smoking lustily, and at the same time anointing the hot stove with asafœtida. As no compliments had been passed, *Five by* very coolly rose, walked out of the door, turned the key, and left the smokers to enjoy the fragrance which they had created. After an hour or two Freshy called to inquire how they had spent the evening, when the Sophs cried for quarters and were allowed to depart. They did not like asafœtida at all, and thought it rather dangerous to jump out of a two story window.

Melancholy Event.—Twenty-four counsellors and 75 attorneys were admitted to practise at the present term of the Supreme Court, New York. It is a melancholy event—the number of the profession in that city already is double what it ought to be—over 600 get a precarious existence, and certainly 200 attorneys in the city are almost destitute, and are a great tax on the profession.

New York Fashions.—The Journal of Commerce says—

The ladies have gone back to their hoops and long taper bodices,—and the gentlemen well nigh, and some of them quite, to the waistcoat with flaps; and all, to as long waists and big skirts as their great grand fathers of a century ago.

A Lawyer's Opinion of Law.—A learned Judge being once asked how he would act if a man owed him ten pounds and refused to pay him. "Rather than bring an action, said he, "with its costs and uncertainty, I would give him a receipt in full of all demands," and, after a little rumination, he added—"Ay, and I would send him, moreover, five pounds to cover all possible costs."

The St. Louis New Era makes the following strange suggestion:—

"In marriage notices it is usual to give the name of the Clergyman who performed the ceremony, and with equal propriety in obituary notices the name of the attending Physician should be given."

Passing away.—On last Tuesday morning nineteen carts, with about one hundred persons, passed this place, from Wake County, on their way to the West. And thus have they been going almost every day from the lower counties.
Greensborough Patriot.

Population of Illinois.—Sufficient returns have been received of the census just taken of this State, to indicate a population of 700,000.

Painful Death.—Lately a little girl, about eight years of age, daughter of a widow lady, residing about eight miles from Lapeer, Michigan, was frightened in such a manner that she died in about two hours after the fright. Her brother, a small lad, dressed himself in a dried bear skin, and chased her as she was going to a neighboring house. What a lesson that is to bad boys. What sobs and tears that thoughtless act cost that lad!

"Mort! more Mort!"—Mr. ——, a mason by trade, having worked hard all the week, was disposed, while at church on Sunday, to refresh himself by a snooze. He had kept awake till the preacher had progressed some in his sermon, when he fell into a sound sleep, and dreaming in his soporific obliviousness that he was about his work, he cried out in his stentorian voice, *"Mort! more Mort!"* The effect upon the congregation may be imagined.—*Port. Argus.*

Absence of Mind.—The clerks of a fashionable dry goods establishment in New York were thrown into great confusion a short time since by finding among their goods on the counter a young *responsibility.* They were relieved, however, by the anxious mother returning for her *baby.* She never discovered her loss until she attempted to suckle a bundle of goods which she had taken in its place.

Live—Let Live—Help Live.—There are three sorts of people in this world, who may be characterised by the monosyllables above. First, there are those who take for their motto—*Live*—live, regardless of others—live, if others die, live for one's self. Such persons care for nobody but themselves—they think of nobody else. They have got on in the world, it may be without much aid from others, and others may get on as well as they can, or stick by the way, it is all one to them, it is none of their business; they are not their brother's keeper. These are supremely selfish men.

There is another class of men among us whose motto is—Live and let live. They are glad to have their neighbors live and prosper, but it must be without their help. Their first and great inquiry is, Who will show us any good?—How will this affect my interest? Shall I gain anything by it? if such men can be quite sure that any thing that they may do for another, will return ultimately to their own benefit, they will cheerfully lend a helping hand. And in some cases, they will even help a friend in need, if persuaded that it will in no way operate to their disadvantage. Otherwise they are as deaf as dead men to all who approach them. These are simply selfish men.

There is a third class of men [*rara avis*] whose motto is—Live and help others to live. They are not inattentive to their own affairs or their own interests; but they seek not their own exclusively. They are not merely willing to let others live around them, but they are willing to help others to live, and even to subject themselves to inconvenience and trouble in order to do this. And all this they will do without first stopping to ask—shall I get my reward? If I lend a dollar shall I get two in return? They are men who act either from the impulse of kind and generous dispositions, or men whose principles of action have been derived from the teachings and example of Him who 'went about doing good,' who sought not his own but was mindful to do good and communicate as he had opportunity. These are truly benevolent men.

We have now finished our discourse, and leave it to each reader to say, which is the better man, and to which class he himself belongs.—*Traveller.*

Farming.—A farmer in Saratoga county, who keeps twenty cows, has this season received for butter $525; for 21 pigs fattened on butter-milk, $173. Total $698. He has besides used milk and butter freely for a large family. The labor has been performed chiefly by females. The churning was done by a stout ram, and good enough for him. This is a specimen of the ample prosperity of our grazing interests, renovated within three years by the modification of the British tariff. Before that modification, cheese was a drug, selling at one to three cts. a pound, and tons of it rotted in store, given to feed pigs, or thrown away as waste dirt. Now, thousands of tons of our cheese are exported to England, at seven and eight cents a pound.
Journal of Commerce.

HOW TO WRITE FOR NEWSPAPERS.

1—Have something to write about.
2—Write plain—dot your i's—cross your t's—point your sentences—begin them with capitals.
3—Write short—to the point—stop when you are done.
4—Write only on one side of the leaf.
5—Read it over, abridge and correct it, until you get it into the shortest space possible.
6—Pay the Postage.

These rules observed will always ensure the publication of an article, and what is more desirable to the writer, will secure its being read.

Curious.—Among the pageants at the coronation of Queen Mary, in 1553, was the following singular fact, related by Hollinshed:

"Then there was one Peter, a Dutchman, that stood on the weathercoke of Paule's steeple (London) holding a streamer in his hand of five yards long, and waving thereof, stood sometimes on the one foot, and shooke the other, and then kneeled on his knees, to the great marvell of all people. He had made two scaffolds under him, one above the crosse, having torches and streamers set on it, and another over the ball of the crosse, likewise set with streamers and torches, which could not burne, the wind was so great. The said Peter had sixteen pounds thirteen shillings given him by the Citie for his costes and paines, and for all his stuffe."

Subjects for Debating Societies.—Did or did not Col. Johnson slay Tecumseh?

Was that last brick thrown or pitched at Mr. Samuel Johnsing?

Was Mr. William Patterson, Jr. Esq., struck or not—and who did or did not strike him?

Would a pig's tail answer as well attached to his nose as where it is at present situated?

Do military men really want a war with Mexico, who offer their services, or is it only to get their names in newspapers?

Is it false or true that lawyers ever lie?

Does or does not soft soap act as a mollifice when it is used by editors?

A Culinary Hope Blighted.—A story has been going the rounds of the papers that tame ducks can be made equal in flavor to canvassbacks, by feeding them on celery occasionally, but, unfortunately for the success of the experiment, the ducks wont eat the celery!

A Large Woman.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette says:

There is a woman living within fifteen miles of Mobile, Ala., (Mrs. C.) who weighs four hundred and sixty pounds, being forty pounds heavier than the Hon. Dixon Lewis member of Congress from that State.—She is the mother of several children of unusual size, enjoys good health, and is good tempered.

FROM THE WILMINGTON CHRONICLE.

WILMINGTON & RALEIGH RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

The tenth annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road Company was held in the town of Wilmington last week, beginning on Thursday. The attendance of Stockholders was unusually full. That portion of the stock held by the State of North Carolina was represented by Governor Graham, as *ex officio* chairman of the Board of Internal Improvements. The other members of the Board, Col. Cadwallader Jones and Dr. F. J. Hill, were also present.

Dr. F. J. Hill, of Brunswick, was chosen Chairman of the meeting, and Jas. Griswold, of Wayne, and Thomas Loring, of Wake, Secretaries.

On the first day of the meeting, the President of the Corporation, Gov. Dudley, submitted on behalf of the Directory a report of their operations and the affairs of the Road for the year ending October 1st. The committee appointed at the previous annual meeting to examine the books and accounts of the Company, consisting of Alex. McRae, James Griswold, and Wm. S. Baker, also made a report, of a statistical character. They found every thing correct.

From these reports we extract some particulars of general interest.

Liabilities of the Company on the 1st of October, 1845, $658,376 10, viz:

For bonds sold in England, bearing 5 per cent. interest,	$222,666 67	
To the Literary Fund of the State of No. Ca., at 6 per cent. interest,	85,000 00	
For Company's bonds endorsed by State of North Carolina, bearing 6 per cent. interest,	250,000 00	
For Bills Payable, bearing 7 per cent. interest,	30,000 00	
For do. bearing 6 per ct. int.,	17,000 00	
For do. no bearing interest,	1,698 65	
For Scrip Bonds payable to Contractors, at 6 per cent.,	5,966 43	
For Bonds payable for loss by Steamer North Carolina, at 6 per cent. interest,	91 27	
For Negro Bonds due 1st January, 1843, at 6 per cent interest,	778 75	
For do. due 1st January, 1845, at do.,	3,294 60	
For do. due 1st January, 1846, at do.,	10,640 49	
For Balance due on pay rolls to 1st Oct. 1845,	7,713 55	
For Balances of accounts due sundry individuals for materials, labor, &c. (of which $5,067 72 bears interest at 6 per cent.)	23,526 29	
	$658,376 10	
Amount of receipts from Rail Road from all sources for the year ending 1st October, 1845,	$161,484 11	
Expenditures of Road for do.,	121,805 55	
Profits of Rail Road,	$39,675 56	
Amount of receipts from S. Boats frem all sources for the year ending 1st Oct., 1845,	$127,009 34	
Expenditure of do. for do.	90,285 65	
Profits of Steam Boats,	36,723 69	
Total amount of Profits of R. R. and Boats,	$76,399 25	
Reduction of the liabilities of the Company since October 1, 1844,	$31,632 03	
Paid for interest accruing within the year ending October 1, 1845,	$44,311 63	
Paid for repairs of Depot at Wilmington within same time,	3,166 27	
Cash in hands of Treasurer, Oct. 1, 1845,	3,449 81	

Comparative monthly receipts and expenditures for the years 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, and 1845.

Average monthly receipts of	R. Road	for	1841.	$13,552 34
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1842.	10,736 60
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1843.	10,175 73
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1844.	13,225 45
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1845.	13,457 01
Do.	do. of	S. Boats	for	1841.	11,216 69
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1842.	8,496 71
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1843.	8,672 02
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1844.	10,902 37
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1845.	10,584 11
Do.	expenses of	R. Road	for	1841.	10,948 76
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1842.	8,818 85
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1843.	5,848 01
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1844.	10,970 51
Do.	dor of	do.	for	1845.	10,150 46
Do.	do. of	S. Boats	for	1841.	9,213 85
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1842.	7,825 93
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1843.	6,096 17
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1844.	5,908 92
Do.	do. of	do.	for	1845.	7,523 89

The above table shows that the receipts on the Road alone were greater during the year 1845 than either of the four preceding except 1841. In 1841 the fare through the line was $20; it is now, and was during the whole of the year ending Oct. 1st, $12; so that the exhibit proves an increase of travel and freight transportation on the Road, mostly travel, of upwards of sixty per cent over 1841.

Gov. Dudley was desirous, (for reasons of a private nature,) of withdrawing from the Presidentship of the Company, and tendered his resignation of the same. He was prevailed upon however to serve another year, and was re-elected. P. K. Dickinson, Samuel Potter, John Hill, James T. Miller, O. G. Parsley, and Gilbert Potter, all of Wilmington, were chosen Directors on the part of the Stockholders, and James S. Battle, of Edgecombe, James Griswold, of Wayne, Edward P. Hall, and A. J. DeRosset, Jr., of Wilmington, were by Gov. Graham appointed Directors on the part of the State.

The Raleigh Standard, appealing to the Loco Focos to be united, and to attend the Convention which meets on the 8th of January, rattles the bones of Gen. Jackson, and says:

"You will assemble on the anniversary of that day, which shed so much lustre on his military fame. You will come up to the Capitol with Jackson in your hearts, and with his principles on your lips."

What principles? Does the Standard refer to Gen. Jackson's advocacy of the Pet Bank system?—his approval of a *Tariff for Protection?*—his recommendation to Congress to divide the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands?—or his Proclamation and "Bloody Bill?"

Old North State.

Premature Interments—Buried Alive.—The Apalachicola Advertiser says that a family, with whom the editor was intimate, desired his attendance at the removal of the remains of one of its deceased members. Prompted by curiosity, the lid of the coffin was removed, when, to the utter astonishment of all present, the corpse was found with its face downwards, and in the manner indicating a complete change in the position of the body. Added to this, as far as the hands could have reached, the lining of the coffin was torn, and wound into a knot; and a considerable quantity of hair was strewed at the feet. All these circumstances, together with the sudden and singular manner of his (supposed) demise, left scarcely a shadow of doubt that here was another instance of a too precipitate haste in consigning to the grave the body of those supposed to be dead.

THE OREGON QUESTION.

The following sensible article is from the leading Locofoco paper in the city of New York:—

From the N. Y. Morning News.

CAN THERE BE WAR?—A war between this country and England is spoken of with much familiarity, by some of our public journals and many of our citizens, as an event quite likely to occur. For our own part, we cannot force our mind to entertain such an apprehension for an instant.

The thing would be so superlatively monstrous, so indescribably wicked, that we must lose all our strong faith in the progressive state of humanity before we can believe that such an event is even possible.

It cannot be possible. The flippant talk about war can be for nothing more than to enable demagogues to make a show of patriotism on paper. There has always been too much of this. It is not well to make the public mind too familiar with the idea of a war, unconnected with its awful consequences. We should not speak of it without realizing what it means.

War on paper is one thing—war in reality is quite another. The glowing anticipations of brilliant victories, the *distant* roar of the cannon, the thrilling strains of martial music, the reports of mighty deeds in arms, the raptures of triumph, the glory and the romance of war, are all very fine, when read from some book or journal, while one sits at ease in his arm-chair, surrounded by his happy family, secure from harm. But a hundred thousand men engaged with all the implements of torture and death, maiming and murdering each other, here splitting open a head, and there hacking off a limb, the agonies of the bloody field, the desolation of the country, the pillaging and destruction of towns, the burning of homes, the flying of affrighted families, the endless mourning and sorrow, the interruption of all the ordinary avocations of life and the multitude of evils and miseries which no pen can describe, and which follow in the wake of war, are not so very fine. They come nearer to the reality.

And this is not all. These evils, sharp and bitter as they are, can scarcely be said to equal these others which cannot fail to appal the heart of the true Democrat—of him who has high and warm hopes for the progress of his race. A war at once arrests all such progress, and carries us back at a rate more rapid than we have ever been able to advance. It produces widespread demoralization, and unsettles the steady habits of the people. It loads the nation with a crushing debt, which it will require the sweat and toil of unborn generations to wipe off. It makes a lasting excuse for high tariffs and paper-money schemes, and all the machinery which a moneyed aristocracy desire to make use of in a country like this to uphold their power and secure to themselves unequal privileges. Thus will the country suffer, and the people be made to endure the iron in their souls long after the war has terminated, even if its termination should be in the highest degree favorable.

We must not be understood as being of those non-resisting advocates of peace who would, under no possible circumstances, advocate war. On the contrary, we admit that there might be evils worse than war. We would resist to the last drop of blood any wanton invasion of our national rights or national honor. But we cannot believe that in this age there is any danger of being called to such dire work. One thing is certain: the means of arriving at the truth, and the requirements of justice on every great question are now so abundant, that no civilized nation can be involved in war with another without the most awful criminality on the part of one or the other. Let England look well to this; we are sure America will do so. The retribution which the people of either country would visit upon the heads of the Government for involving them in an unjust or a causeless war would be fearful in the extreme. Far distant be the day when any such calamity shall fall upon the world! This should be the earnest prayer of every lover of his race.

The above are indeed sound views. Unfortunately, they had no sooner been published in the News, than some influence was brought to bear to induce the Editor to eat his own words. On the very next day he came out with a leading article of directly opposite tendency.

FROM THE CHARLESTON MERCURY.

It is true enough that the position of the contending parties, renders it next to certain that one or both will acquire the actual title to Oregon. If it were left to time, the whole would inevitably glide into the Union, because it would be settled in the proportion of ten to one by Americans, and even the English themselves, as colonists, are essentially republicans. If we insist upon settling the question now, there are two ways—either peaceably to compromise the dispute and let each country assume the *possession* of its part, or to fight for the whole, and let the strongest take it. It does not follow that we shall get the whole, because at the cost of war we choose to claim it. We may get none at all. We are *certain* to lose our commerce—to have many cities burned—many ships taken—the industry of the whole South paralyzed and ruined, and a debt of at least three hundred millions of dollars saddled upon us when the said war is over. This is all "clear and unquestionable."

Albany and Boston Railroad.—We learn from the Albany Atlas that the trade on this road is unusually active. It says:

"Extra freight trains of twenty and thirty cars are dispatched day and night, but still the large mass of freight in the warehouses does not seem to diminish. There is now more flour, &c. awaiting shipment than will probably be sent away for weeks after the canal closes. This is no fault of the directors, for it is known far and near that this is the model road of the country, presenting the greatest possible facilities for the dispatch of business."

The steamboat *Commerce* left Albany for New York on Thursday morning with twelve large tow boats laden with twenty thousand barrels of flour, besides large quantities of grain, beef, pork, &c.

A Good Thing well said.—A subscriber to an Episcopal paper in sending his advance subscription money, writes to the editor—"I wish to pay for my paper in advance, for *I never like to read an editor's paper as well as I do my own.*"

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.

Some few members of Congress have already arrived here, among them Mr. Davis, of Indiana, one of the candidates for the Speakership. The most prominent of the candidates for that office, besides Mr. Davis, are Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Holmes, of South-Carolina, and Messrs. Hopkins and Hunter, of Virginia. The appointment of public printer seems to create more interest than any thing else, just now. In my opinion, the struggle is over, and the editors of the *Union* will unquestionably be elected printers of the House, and with little or no opposition. The Senate is more doubtful, especially as the attendance will not be full at the commencement of the session. The *Constitution* has some pretensions for the Senate printing.

It has been lately alleged that the policy of the administration and the course of the *Union*, on the subject of Oregon, were dictated by Mr. Benton, and were intended to gratify him and use him for the destruction of Mr. Calhoun's prospects for the Presidency, and the promotion of Mr. Walker's, or of Mr. Polk's, who might consent to take the purple a second time. The whole idea is idle and absurd. Mr. Benton is aloof from the administration, as every one knows here. He is not consulted by it, and has no communication with it. With the editors of the *Union* he is not on terms even of personal courtesy. What his course will be, as to Oregon, no one knows. Some have supposed that he would, as he did in 1828, go for a compromise, by taking the 49th parallel as our Northern boundary. At all events, whatever he may do will have no reference to the promotion of the interests of Mr. Walker or Mr. Polk.

It is again plainly declared by the *Union* that Mr. Polk will govern his policy by the principles assumed by the Baltimore Democratic Convention. If so, he cannot avoid coming out in favor of our claim to "*the whole of Oregon.*" The inaugural address did not go so far. It said nothing about the "*whole.*" I have understood, from good authority, that Mr. Polk, a month or two ago, did assure a gentleman from the West that he would, in his message, assert our title to "the *whole.*"—Still, however, some think that he will modify this assertion, so as to leave the question of title open to negotiation.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK EXPRESS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1845.

I grieve to have to state that the rowdy member, Mr. McConnel, of Alabama, has returned to the scene of his worst excesses. The honorable gentleman reached town to-day, dressed in the most singular and outlandish style. He had on a pair of high legged boots, coming up to his knees. His pantaloons were of buckskin, and the legs were thrust inside his boots. His coat was white, and his hat or cap was of rough bear skin. He immediately commenced a grand spree in honor of his re-election, and has spent the day, I am told, in revisiting his old haunts. Of such are some of the chosen legislators of this free and happy land.

The Nashville Union (Mr. Polk's organ, and whose editor was the party candidate for U. S. Senator,) declares for open and hot war on Mr. Turney, the Senator elect. To the suggestion that it would be best to await Mr. Turney's course in the Senate, before speaking out, the Union says, that "such a policy is so entirely at war" with its notion of present duty, that if it were to obtain the sanction of the party, the editor of the Union would resign his post. This will be a very pretty fight, but Mr. Turney will, we incline to believe, prove a full match for his opponents.

Baltimore Patriot.

Gen. Jackson.—We confess (says the Richmond Whig,) that the simple anecdote which follows, gives us a more exalted opinion of Gen. Jackson's superiority than all his achievements, and impresses us with a better opinion of his heart.

☞ General Jackson was asked by a gentleman what course he would pursue if he were permitted to live his glorious life over again. "Never (says the interrogator) shall I forget the majestic tone of voice with which he calmly but emphatically replied, "Sir, I would not accept the boon if it were offered me."

Tennessee.—On the 7th instant Mr. Brown, the new Governor of Tennessee, sent a message to the Legislature, in which he recommends the entire abolition of the punishment of death, the erection of a new penitentiary, a liberal system of public education, the encouragement of internal improvements by chartered companies, the punctual payment of the interest on the State debt, (which is estimated at $3,000,000,) the creation of a sinking fund to extinguish the debt, and a re-organization of the State Bank of Tennessee.

The Nashville papers announce the death of Dr. J. H. Peyton, whig member elect to Congress, from the Nashville (Tenn.) district.

A curious libel suit is now before the Circuit Court of Washington city—in which Robert White is plaintiff, and Henry Addison and others, defendants. The Intelligencer says: "We understand the alleged libel consists in a letter addressed to the President of the United States, and written as it is charged, for the purpose of causing the plaintiff's removal from office as Collector of the Port of Georgetown."

Compassion is an emotion of which we ought never to be ashamed. Graceful, particularly in youth, is the tear of sympathy, and the heart that melts at the tale of wo. We should not permit ease and indulgence to contract our affections, and wrap us up in selfish enjoyment; but we should accustom ourselves to think of the distresses of human life, of the solitary cottage, the dying parent, and the weeping orphan. Nor ought we ever to sport with pain and distress in any of our amusements, or treat even the meanest insect with wanton cruelty.

Good manners are the blossom of good sense, and, it may be added, of good feelings, too; for, if the law of kindness be written in the heart, it will lead to that disinterestedness in little as well as great things—that desire to oblige, and attention to the gratification of others, which is the foundation of good manners.

FROM THE NEW YORK EXPRESS.

PORTRAIT OF A PATRIOT.

Gen. Green of Texas has presented himself as a candidate for Congress, to the Western Congressional District of the State of Texas (!) He makes good the general belief as to the worse reports of the bad character of the people in the "valley of rascals" and gives a specimen in that of Houston, one of the most patriotic of that interesting nation. Who shall say that General Green is not a skilful artist?

"When I have seen that country year after year abused by a dastard enemy, plundered and desolated and our own Chief Executive President Houston, foremost in falsely asserting to the enemy our inability to redress these outrages,—when I have seen that same Executive acting under a settled purpose to destroy that fair portion of Western Texas which has paid the heaviest tribute both in taxes and blood, I have boldly and at all times, and on all occasions, opposed his measures. So likewise have I opposed his measures when I have seen him pandering to the intrigues of a French diplomatist, who modestly asked to make Texas a "*Franco Texian*" dependency. So have I opposed his nefarious attempt to put her under British vassalage,—his correspondence with the blood-thirsty Santa Anna,—his denunciation of the brave men of Mier,—his usurpation of the law which gave them bread, —his proclamation of piracy against the gallant Commodore Moore and the Navy, —his extravagant friendship to our Indian enemies,—his compound frauds to defeat annexation, and, all have I boldly opposed both in and out of Congress. While I have many personal friends in Texas, who have heretofore been the avowed friends of General Houston, I beg that they will not deceive themselves, as to my opinion of him. I have long since conscientiously believed that he was the most corrupt man personally and politically I ever knew. This belief has never been disguised; on all occasions, for the last nine years, have I spoken and published it. His favors and his cowardly malice I have ever held in equal contempt, and between him and his principles and myself there can be no compromise. When I have seen him proclaiming in his annual Message the most stupid untruths—when I have seen him swallowing at the bar of Congress falsehoods before they were cold from his lips —when I have seen his blubbering lamentations over his Cherokee connections—when I have seen him wallowing in the filthiest gutters of your capitol, a disgusting bloated drunkard, and a majority of our countrymen folding their arms and countenancing these, and a thousand other of his enormities, my heart has bled for my country, but never have I despaired of a brighter day. That brighter day, fellow citizens, thanks to your republican principles, is at hand, when we can proudly look to the President of this great confederacy as our President, to the American Congress as our Congress, and to this great Nation as our Nation.

THOMAS J. GREEN.

City of New York, Oct. 25, 1845."

It seems singular that Gen. Green should object to Houston's lying drunk in the filthiest gutters of Texas, when, as he admits, this was sanctioned by a majority of the people. Good democrats should have no other rule of right or wrong than that of majorities. If the statement be true, as we have no doubt it is, it illustrates the state of morals in Texas. The Senate of the United States will probably soon admit Gen. Houston as a member of that body—a pure unadulterated democrat; a bosom friend of Gen. Jackson!

The rogues in Boston are growing foolish in their audacity. One of them actually picked an editor's pocket! The Boston Journal thus tells the story:—

"There are rogues abroad. For the first time in our life we had our pocket picked last week. The deed was done while we were in the midst of a throng, waiting for the opening of the post office, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and the scoundrels had the good fortune to abstract a couple of old exchange papers, and an unfinished editorial on the occupation of the Oregon territory!

FROM THE MONTGOMERY (ALA.) "INDEPENDENT."

Export of Alabama Cotton Yarns.—We were a good deal surprised a few days ago at seeing a large number of bales of cotton yarns from the factory of Messrs. Marks & Barnett, on the Tallapoosa, on their way to the river for exportation. On inquiry we found that these gentlemen had been exporting large quantities of yarn to the Northern factories, not finding sale sufficient for them here. This is certainly one step, and a very important one, in advance of exporting the raw material, and must bring great additional wealth into our State if generally pursued, as it will at least divide the profits of the manufactured article at home. No doubt these enterprising gentlemen, Messrs. M. & B., will soon be able to put their looms into operation. And we hope to see the day when Alabama will not only use her own fabrics, but will be able to send the manufactured cottons in all varieties abroad. This is the true, safe, and effectual remedy against all oppressions of the tariff, real or imaginary.

The New York Tribune says—A gentleman called at one of our hotels yesterday and asked for a room with four beds in it. He said he usually retired so drunk that he could not find the bed unless there were several in the chamber.

Laughable Incident.—In the new melodrama, recently got up at the Chatham theatre, a famous robber is taken and beheaded, and his head is exhibited to the audience by being placed on a table in the centre of the stage. To accomplish this to the life, the robber's body is fixed in the table, and his neck is fitted into a hole in the centre of the leaf, so that to the audience it looks precisely as though the man's head had been cut off and stood up in a pool of its own blood upon the table. On the fifth night of the exhibition a wag got into the third tier of the stage boxes, and, by some unexplained manœuvre, managed to blow a lot of Scotch snuff over the stage just at the time the head was placed on the table. As soon as the snuff had begun to settle down, the head commenced sneezing to the no small amusement of the audience; and, as the sneezing could not be stopped, the curtain fell amid roars of laughter and confusion.

FROM MEXICO.—The American squadron, which has been lying off Vera Cruz for so long a period, has retured to Pensacola, in accordance, as it is understood, with the request of the Mexican authorities, preparatory and with a view to the resumption of diplomatic relations and a renewal of negotiations for the settlement of difficulties.

The accounts they bring fully confirm the impression that Mexico is prepared to negotiate. Gen. Parades is in favor of negotiation; whilst Senor Boves, a prominent member of the Chambers, and opponent of the Administration, is out in a violent letter in opposition to the proposed treaty.

To "show the kind feeling of the Mexicans towards this country," it is mentioned, that the commander of the Mexican naval force had promptly despatched one of his steamers to the assistance of the U. S. sloop of war St. Mary's, which was in danger of being driven on the reefs in the harbor of Vera Cruz.

Every thing (says the Picayune,) induces us to believe that another revolution is close at hand in Mexico, a revolution in which Almonte will probably take a conspicuous part. Distracted as the country now is—with neither money nor credit, with robbers upon every road, malcontents in every quarter, and reckless aspirants for place or plunder in every city and town—it is almost impossible for the present Government to hold together much longer. Another revolution will give another party the ascendency for a short time; still another party will follow up with still another revolution; and we should not be at all surprised, in the different ups and downs in store for unfortunate Mexico, if Santa Anna should soon be found again at the head of affairs, again to plunder and again to trample upon the rights and liberties of his countrymen.

From Mexico.—The Mobile Herald of the 11th instant has the following:

"The United States ship *St. Mary's*, Commander Sands, arrived at Pensacola, as we learn from the last Democrat, on Wednesday last. The St. Mary's is direct from Vera Cruz, with important despatches for the Government. She sailed from Vera Cruz in company with her B. M. ship Eurydice, bound to Havana, with the French Minister on board."

From Texas.—A letter received in this city from a gentleman now at *Corpus Christi*, (on the western boundary of Texas,) says:

"There is not a word of news here. Every thing is quiet on the Rio Grande.

"Gen. Arista has written to a citizen of this place that he (Arista) has been appointed by the Government of Mexico to treat respecting the boundary, &c.

"But of the truth of this you probably know more than is known here."

Emigration to Texas.—The Missouri Reporter states that a large number of families are now emigrating from Illinois and Missouri to Texas. A gentleman who has been spending several days on the Merrimack saw one hundred and fifty wagons pass along the Springfield (Mo.) road in the course of a week, on their way to Texas.

Good.—A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Post suggests, that as the Mexicans have made the Government pay $3,000,000 for the defence of Texas, the Government should demand reimbursement of the amount from Mexico. The idea is worthy of a Ritchie.

The Volunteers who were despatched to the frontiers of Texas from the city of New Orleans during the excitement which prevailed there some three months ago, in the supposed prospect of war with Mexico, have returned home, and been honorably discharged from the United States service, though their term of engagement would not have expired until the 21st inst.

The Memphis Enquirer of last week says that emigrants to Texas are passing through the city daily. A gentleman counted several hundred, passing on one street, in the course of a single day of last week.

The Providence Journal says that the Hon. Caleb Cushing is preparing for the press a History of the American Embassy to China. It will be an attractive, interesting, and, we doubt not, a widely popular book.

That you may not speak ill of any, do not delight to hear ill of them. Give no countenance to busy-bodies, and those that love to talk of other men's faults; or, if you cannot decently reprove them on account of their quality, then direct the discourse some other way; or, if you cannot do that, by seeming not to mind it you may sufficiently signify that you do not like it.

Many friends are lost by ill-timed jests; rather lose your best jest than your worst friend.

It is a fair step towards happiness and virtue to delight in the company and conversation of good men, and, where these cannot be had, it is better to keep no company at all.

Baptist General Convention.—A large body of delegates from the Baptist Churches of the United States met in special session on Wednesday, at the Tabernacle in New York. The chair was taken by the Rev. Francis Wayland, D. D., President of Brown University. Rev. Rollin H. Neile as Assistant Secretary, and Rev. Baron Stow Recording Secretary, were present, and took their seats. Rev. Dr. Judson, Rev. Mr. Kincaid, and Rev. Mr. Abbott, of the Burmese Mission, were among the clergy present. Mr. Friend Humphrey, late Mayor of Albany, Rev. Herman Lincoln, of Albany, and a long list besides of lay and clerical delegates of high standing, were present during the Convention.

A correspondent of the New York Express rejoices over the election in New Jersey, because, "a whig Keeper and Inspectors of the State *Penitentiary*," are elected. This is natural enough—they want friends in such institutions.

Locofoco Paper.

Yes, to keep the Locos from getting out.

FOREIGN.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.—The Steam propeller Massachusetts has arrived, with English papers to the 21st ult. She has had a long passage—28 days—encountered severe weather, put into Holmes Hole on account of the sickness of the Captain, and got on the shoals there twice.

In the Liverpool Cotton Market for the week ending Oct. 21, there had been a slight increase in the demand, but without alteration in the prices. Sales for the week 20,000 bales. Imports, 143,987 bags.

The money market in London had experienced a check, and was tending downwards on account of the alleged misunderstanding between Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of Wellington. At least that was the nominal cause. Consols were quoted on the 21st as low as 95 2-8 to 96 7-8—not having been for several years before marked under 97.

In the Grain Market there had been a general rise in the prices of most articles of trade, and in Wheat and Flour a good amount of business had been done on speculation. The arrivals at Liverpool for the week ending Oct. 20, amounted to 14,000 bbls. of Canadian Flour, and 6000 quarters of Wheat from the United States.

Accounts of the state of trade in the manufacturing districts in England show a considerable falling off from the average amount of business. The unexpected decline is attributed to the unfavorable conclusion of the harvest.

The mania for Railway speculation in England continued undiminished.

New Company.—We have been informed that a new Company has been formed by several of our enterprising business men for the navigation of the Cape Fear River, under the title of "The Cape Fear Navigation Company." The object of this Company is to place boats upon the river of such light draught as will secure navigation at almost every stage of the water. For this purpose new Lighters, of the very lightest draught, have been contracted for; and a gentleman has gone on to the North to purchase a new steamer of the very least possible draught that can be procured. The steamer Cotton Plant, belonging to the Company, is now undergoing a thorough repair. We learn that the Company will be ready to go into operation by the first of next month. By this new arrangement, greatly increased facilities will be afforded to our back country friends for getting their goods from Wilmington. We wish the new Company all manner of success, and that its operations may prove profitable to itself and advantageous to the community at large.

Wilmington Journal.

There is an error in the above. The name of the Company is the "Cape Fear Steam Boat Company," and not the Cape Fear Navigation Company, which is the legal designation of the Company which has existed for near thirty years for the improvement of the river.

SEMI-WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

It is thought that the population and business of Wilmington are now such as to require something in the newspaper way besides those appearing but once a week. The subscriber has therefore determined upon commencing with the coming year a semi-weekly issue of the CHRONICLE, in connection with the present weekly issue.

The semi-weekly paper will be published on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at $3 per annum, payable in advance. The weekly paper will be continued at the present price, $2,50 per annum, payable in advance.

The political character of the CHRONICLE is known to be Whig. That character will be preserved.

Close attention will be given to the markets and commercial transactions of Wilmington, so that those who have an interest in the business concerns of the town may be kept fully advised of their situation.

With the subscriber, in the editorial management of the paper, will be associated Mr. T. Burr, Jr., well known to this community as an able writer.

The new arrangement herein announced, will, it is hoped, render the CHRONICLE worthy of, and secure to it a circulation, much greater than it has ever yet received, and such as will remunerate for the large increase of expense and labor incident to the undertaking.

A. A. BROWN.

November 19, 1845.

Here is one of the inimitable dog stories of the Nashua Telegraph:

A Smart Dog.—There is enough of the dog mixed up in the following story to entitle it to the name of a "dog story." A man down East had been exceedingly annoyed by wolves, which destroyed his sheep. In the course of time a dog-fancier offered to sell him a dog. A very notable dog he was too. The catalogue of his merits was a very long one; there was not a dog virtue in the whole catalogue for which he was not distinguished; but if there was any one thing in which he particularly excelled it was his prowess as a wolf-hunter. This was touching our friend on the right spot; the bargain was closed, and he only waited an opportunity to test his merits. At length there came a light snow, just the kind of a snow for wolf-hunting, and he took his dog and gun, and sallied out. He soon crossed the track of a *varmint;* the dog took the scent, and bounded off in pursuit. On followed our friend, up hill and down dale, "through brush and through brier," for two mortal hours, when he came across a Yankee of the *live* species chopping wood, and the following satisfactory dialogue took place:

"Did you see a wolf and a dog pass by here?"

"Well, I reckon I did."

"How long ago?"

"Well, I guess about half an hour."

"How was it with 'em?"

"Well, just about nip and tuck; but the dog had the advantage, for he was a *leetle ahead.*"

Of all the actions of a man's life, his marriage does least concern other people; yet of all actions of his life it is most meddled with.

A person pointed out a man who had a profusion of rings on his fingers to a cooper. "Ah, master," said the artisan, "it is a sure sign of weakness when so many hoops are used."

Coincidences.—We were struck the other day, in looking at a work called the "Lives of the Presidents," with a few curious coincidences of numbers which relate to the line of five Presidents, beginning and ending with an Adams. Here is a table, for instance, of the periods in which they were born and went out of office:

BORN.		RETIRED.
1735	John Adams,	1801
1743	Thomas Jefferson,	1809
1751	James Madison,	1817
1759	James Monroe,	1825
1767	J. Quincy Adams,	1829

Now, it will be seen by this that Jefferson was born just eight years after his predecessor Adams; Madison eight years after his predecessor Jefferson; Monroe eight years after Madison, and John Quincy Adams eight years after Monroe. Another curious fact to be observed is, that Adams was just sixty-six years old when he retired; Jefferson was sixty-six; Madison was sixty-six; Monroe was sixty-six; and John Quincy Adams, had he been elected to a second term, would have been sixty-six. Adams, Jefferson and Monroe, all died on the 4th of July.—*U. S. Jour.*

The late election in Massachusetts has established the welcome fact that Locofoco principles are not gaining ground in this Commonwealth. But a few years since and Marcus Morton, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was elected by a *majority* of the popular vote. It was only a majority of one, to be sure; but it was, nevertheless, a *majority.* Now, the Democratic candidate falls short of a majority by upwards of *thirty thousand votes*, an immense difference, which can only be accounted for by the fact that the doctrines of Locofocoism are not suited to the genius, capacity, or character of the people of Massachusetts.—*Boston Journal.*

We regret to see a growing dissatisfaction in the party with the venerable editor who presides over the official organ in Washington. Some quarrel with him, but more make jest of him. Of the latter class is the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, (the organ of the Van Buren wing of the party.) In a letter under date of the 10th, he thus makes fun of the official editor:

"Nothing new respecting the Oregon negotiation. It is true, there is a report that Mr. Buchanan enclosed one of the recent long articles of *the Union* to Mr. Pakenham, as a despatch, and that he gave in at once. But this needs confirmation."

The information is interesting, but it needs confirmation.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

"Come, Bob, tell us how much you have cleared by your speculations?" said Bob's quizzical friend to him the other day. "Cleared!" replied Bob, with a frown, "why, I've cleared my pockets."

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

November 13.—Br. Brig Albion from Jamaica. 14.—Brigs Angeline from Guadaloupe, Hogan from Portland, Me., Patridge from Martinique; Schrs. Tuscarora from New York, Sarah Ann from Shallotte; Sloop Gleaner from ditto. 15.—Brig Belle from New York. 16.—Brigs Charles from Martinique, Mississippi from Bath, Me., Baltic from ditto; Schr. E. S. Powell from New York. 17.—Brig Georges from Thomaston; Br. Schr. Morning Star from Nassau, N. P.; Packet Schrs Regulus and R. W. Brown from New York, Schr. Julia from ditto; Sloops V. H. Barkalow from N. York, A. R. Thompson from Philadelphia. 19.—Brigs Selma from Guadaloupe, Wm. Purrington from Mariegalante; Schrs. Malvina from St. Croix. 20. —Brigs Thomas Cooke from New York, David Duffie from ditto; Schr. North Carolina from Baltimore.

MINERAL SPRING ACADEMY,
MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

THE vacations will be, hereafter, in the months of April and October. The following are the very low rates of Tuition, per month of four weeks, viz:—

For the Languages and Mathematics,	$1 00
" English Grammar and Geography,	80
" Spelling, Reading, Arithmetic, &c.	50

Admission for a month, with payment in advance, quarterly, or for the time of admission. Particular attention will be paid to the discipline of the mind in sound knowledge and religion.

H. McLAURIN.

Nov. 14, 1845. 86-tf

LOST,

ON the 7th instant, on the road leading from Fayetteville to Clinton, 6 GUNBARRELS, with the letters A. and W. Lamb engraved on them. Any person finding them, will please leave them at Blocker's or Fayetteville, or some place on the road, and give information so I get them again, and I will pay the person that finds and delivers them well for his trouble.

CLARKSTON LAMB.

Nov. 12, 1845. 86-3w

MATTRESSES.

THE public are informed that the Subscriber has opened an establishment on Person St., next door East of Mr. Foster's Marble Yard, (and directly opposite Mr. Wm. McIntyre's,) where he is prepared to manufacture first rate SHUCK AND COTTON MATTRESSES, in the best style. He will also repair old Mattresses, and will warrant them to give satisfaction. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves, as he is confident that no better article has ever been offered in this place.

JOSEPH E. NEEL.

October 25, 1845. 82-tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.

Gardner & McKethan

HAVE lately made considerable improvement in their style of Work, and have now on hand a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Which for elegance of shape and finish, and durability, will compare with any made in the United States.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine our Work, as we have determined to sell LOW for Cash, or approved Notes.

Having in our employ first rate Smiths, we are prepared to do any Iron work in the above line on moderate terms.

We warrant all our Work to be of good and faithful workmanship and materials, for one year.

☞ REPAIRING faithfully executed, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

FAYETTEVILLE, September 5, 1845

Blanks of all kinds,

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 25, 1845.

WHIG MEETING.

It being understood that the Whig Central Committee will fix on an early day in January next for holding a State Convention to nominate our Candidate for Governor, and it being expedient that the respective Counties should hold meetings and appoint Delegates to that Convention, *Notice is hereby given*, that a meeting will be held for that purpose, at the Town Hall in Fayetteville, *on Monday the 1st Dec'r, at 3 o'clock, P. M.*, (that being the first day of the County Court. It is hoped that all who can conveniently attend will do so, that we may enter upon the approaching canvass with a spirit and zeal commensurate with the importance of the great objects to be attained, in the election of a Whig Governor, a Whig Legislature, and a Whig Senator to Congress; and with a determined resolution to achieve those objects, and preserve the good name of THE WHIG STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA!

TO THE WHIGS IN OTHER COUNTIES.—We respectfully call attention to the fact, that but about six weeks remain before the day which it is understood will be fixed on for holding our State Convention; and that within that time it is all-important that *every County* should hold its meeting and appoint its Delegates, and that those Delegates should be Whigs who can and will give so much time to the service of the State as to attend the Convention. We call especially upon the Counties around us, in which our paper circulates more than others, to come forward and do their whole duty. We allude particularly to Anson, Richmond, Robeson, Bladen, Moore, Chatham, Montgomery, Stanly, and Sampson. Let them, and all others, move with a determination to show, that, despite the assertions of Locofocoism, North Carolina is, and means to continue, *a Whig State*.

RAIL ROAD FROM RALEIGH TO FAYETTEVILLE.—There are indications that we are much nearer to the commencement of this enterprize than we supposed a few weeks ago. The sale of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, which is positively to take place on the 29th of next month, has thoroughly drawn public attention to the subject; and plans are understood to be now forming, for the purchase of the Road, with a view to its extension South to Camden. The last Raleigh Star says,—

"We understand there is a strong probability that the State will be overbid for the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which is to be sold on the 29th December, with the view of connecting it with the South Carolina road."

We understand from various sources, that those interested in the Rail Road North and South of us are exceedingly anxious to form a connection on this the Metropolitan Route. In this place a very large subscription may not be made, under the circumstances at present existing; but it will be such, we doubt not, as will manifest a disposition to do our part in a work of so much importance to us; which would make this one of the great thoroughfares of travel—a travel which has materially increased, and will be still greatly added to by the improvements in Georgia. We learn that the Rail Roads in that State are now rapidly approaching the Tennessee River; and it is even said, that in a few weeks *the Mail from Nashville, Tenn., will take this direction*, in which it will be conveyed 48 hours quicker than on the Western route. This must turn a heavy current of travel this way, which would be perhaps quadrupled if the connection were complete, and the Rail Road communication continuous through North and South Carolina.

REBUILDING THE LAFAYETTE HOTEL.—We have great pleasure in stating, that the full amount necessary to accomplish this object, so important to the best interests of our town, was subscribed a few days ago, and that the work will be immediately commenced on the old site, but on a plan even more extensive and convenient than were the buildings destroyed. The buildings are to front 140 feet on Hay Street, and 120 feet on Donaldson Street, and to embrace, besides the Hotel, a large Hall for the Odd Fellows Lodge and five tenements for Stores.

As to the other portions of the burnt district, the work of rebuilding has been much retarded by the difficulty in procuring Lime; but notwithstanding, there are *twenty* substantial fire proof Stores, besides warehouses, either completed and occupied, or nearly ready for the tenants. Others will soon be commenced.

THE NEW BOAT.—On a casual visit to the River Landing a few days ago, we had the pleasure of seeing in operation, for the first time, the new Steam Boat built by the Henrietta Company, (making the third steamer now owned by that Company.) She is a beautiful boat, and performed a short experimental trip very well. But what is the best of all, she is of lighter draft than any Steam Boat ever built or run upon our waters—actually drawing, with all her machinery on board, only from 14 to 16 inches; and with a load sufficient for the Henrietta, she will only draw as much water as the latter boat without a load. This is the description of boats we have long wanted on our river. In almost the worst state of the river she will be able to run empty, and tow up the loaded flat boats. She is as yet without a name, we believe.

Since the above was in type, we learn that the new boat left on Saturday, with a small freight, drawing only 17 inches water. She is capable of carrying about 1200 sacks of Salt. Country Merchants may now, it is believed, order their goods by Wilmington with a moral certainty that they will come cheaper and quicker than by any other route.

THE FLORIDA ELECTION.—*The Whig Candidate for Congress has really triumphed, after all!* The official returns are published in the Tallahassee Sentinel, showing a majority of 51 votes for Mr. Cabell. The Governor, (a Locofoco,) has admitted the validity of Cabell's election, by giving him the certificate; though there is still some dispute as to the complexion which the returns would assume if some precinct votes which have not been received, could have been counted.

THE SENATE.—The Governor of New Hampshire has appointed Benning W. Jenness, (Loco,) Senator in Congress, in place of Mr. Woodbury, appointed Supreme Court Judge; and

The Governor of Mississippi has appointed Joseph W. Chambers, (Loco,) Senator in place of Mr. Walker, Secretary of the Tressury.

We never before heard of either of these gentlemen.

The Hon. John M. Berrien, has been elected, by the Georgia Legislature, to fill the vacancy occasioned by his own resignation of his unexpired term, till 4th March 1847. The circumstances were highly honorable to Mr. B. and to the Whigs in the Legislature. Owing to some dissatisfaction, the nature of which we do not exactly understand, the Whig Caucus nominated Judge Dougherty to succeed Judge Berrien in 1847. The latter, with proper self-respect, instantly resigned his seat. A few days afterwards, the election came on and Judge Berrien received every Whig vote. For Berrien 90, for J. H. Howard 84, blank 1.

That evening the Whigs had a meeting and appointed a committee to request Mr. B. to address them. He did so, speaking at length on the Tariff, Texas, and Abolition. He accepted the trust so honorably confided in him, amidst the cheers of a crowded audience. His return to the Senate will gratify the Whigs throughout the Union.

MR. CALHOUN.—It is now announced, evidently by authority, that Mr. Calhoun has consented to go back to the Senate of the U. S. Mr. Huger will resign, to enable the Legislature to elect Mr. Calhoun. We are glad of it. Even if we differed with Mr. Calhoun on all points, we could not but rejoice to see a man of his great talents and pure private character, in *that* Chamber, which we desire may always be filled with the best and ablest men in the country, be they members of one party or the other. But we have another reason just now for rejoicing. Mr. Calhoun is not in favor of a war with England, unless it should become absolutely necessary, and to such men may we look to obviate any necessity for that dread resort. He will not play the bully or the braggadocio, but will exert his powerful mind and influence to secure a peaceful settlement of the question.

LIFE AND TIMES OF HENRY CLAY.—This important contribution to the political History of our Country, will be issued about the 1st of January. Its character may be inferred somewhat from the extracts which have already appeared in the papers. The literary reputation of Mr. Calvin Colton, its author, is a guaranty that its style will be in some measure worthy of the great man whose fame it celebrates; and his access to facts is understood to have been far greater than is usual in works of the kind.

The subscription price of the work, in two large volumes of 500 octavo pages each, is $1—at which price it can be secured by subscribing at this office. Early application is desired.

THE SPOILS.—The Texan patriots appear determined to make as much money as possible out of their friend Uncle Sam. They actually collect duties, (so writes an officer of the Army from Corpus Christi.) on all the supplies of provisions and military stores sent into Texas by the United States for the armanent and subsistence of the Soldiers! "We occupy the anomalous position (says the officer,) of *invited guests* paying for their dinners!"

We saw a late account, too, of a regiment of Texan militia being mustered into the service of the United States, and of course they will have to be paid out of our Treasury.

DELEGATES TO THE WHIG CONVENTION.—The Whigs of Rutherford County held a meeting on the 11th inst., at which, after expressing "the fullest confidence in the honesty, integrity, and patriotism of his Excellency, William A. Graham," they appointed ten Delegates to the State Convention, viz: Col. A. G. Logan, Gen. J. G. Bynum, Col. G. W. Logan, J. W. Harris, G. W. Baxter, Col. W. E. Mills, Walter Rutherford, Jr., John Jones, and Martin Beames. The meeting was addressed by Michael Francis, Esq. and Col. W. E. Mills.

At the County Court of Sampson, last week, THOMAS J. MORISEY, Esq. of that County, was elected, almost unanimously, County Solicitor, in place of the Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, resigned.

Mr. Wm. Owen has been appointed Postmaster at Owensville, Sampson County.

SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW.—We have just received the November No. of this valuable work. It contains, besides Critical Notices, nine articles, the most interesting of which appear to be, on a hasty glance, those on "the Rail Road communication between Charleston, Savannah and Nashville," on "Slavery in the Southern States," on "The State of Georgia,—its Duties and Destiny."

The work is published at Charleston, at $5 a year. Silas Howe, General Agent, Charleston.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.—The Britannia arrived at Boston on Thursday last, with Liverpool dates to the 4th inst.

The commercial news is of importance, and the political news is not without interest.

O'Connell is particularly busy with his Repeal Agitation, while his countrymen are threatened with hunger. When they ask him for bread he points to Repeal, as if there were meat and drink in that.

We hope that the abundant supplies of Grain now going from the United States will prove sufficient to supply all necessary demands for consumption. We observe that wheat was arriving in England from the Baltic and the Mediterranean, as well as from the United States. Speculations abroad were much checked from the uncertainty of what Government would do in the regulation of duties. Owing to these there was little animation in the English markets for the few days previous to the sailing of the steamer. Indeed, the speculative feeling is much more marked upon this side of the Atlantic than upon the other.

The Cotton market, it will be seen, is depressed. The cause is attributed to the general panic, contingent upon the state of the potato crop, the deficiency or badness of the corn crops, and the absurd pitch to which speculation in rails has been carried. Other branches of business are suffering more or less from those combined causes, and as the winter approaches, this feeling of alarm, there is too much reason to apprehend, will rather increase than abate.

Trade in the manufacturing districts shows, in its comparative prostration, the effect of these causes. Nearly all descriptions of produce have received a check, but there is nothing so gloomy ahead, that a speedy and healthy reaction may not take place.

The iron trade continues brisk, and masters and men are well employed. In the price of pig iron, however, a slight decline has taken place; it is now quoted at £4 15s. in Glasgow.

The bursting of the Railway bubble will still further depress the prices of iron. A step taken by the Bank of England, of raising the interest of money, produced speedily a transition of a very extraordinary nature upon the share market, and on the funds generally; for more than a week the market continued to fall daily—the scrip of new Railways, so much in favor by needy speculators, went down, in many instances, from a high premium to par and nominal quotations, at which there were no buyers. The market was in a short space cleared of many schemes that never ought to have seen the light, and probably will now never be quoted in the market again. Although the substantial lines suffered in some degree along with the rest, yet they have since recovered entirely, and, in some instances, obtained an advance; and it is agreed on all hands that the market is more healthy. The settling took place on Saturday, and there was, as might be expected, several defaulters of members of the Exchange, amounting to £70,000 or £80,000. Some failures have also taken place to the provincial market, and it is probable that at their next settlement more will occur. Consols during this period were also in a very disturbed state, and almost always against settlers. The report, which gained wide circulation and credit, that government were about to open the ports for corn at a low rate of duty, if not entirely free, tended to increase the depression, and they are still very quiet and sensitive to every rumor.

The Steamship Cambria, which left Boston Oct. 16th, arrived at Liverpool shortly after 7 o'clock on the evening of the 27th, having made the passage from Boston in 11 days and 5 hours, or deducting the difference of time in eleven days, including her stop at Halifax. She carried out upwards of 100 passengers, to the number of which two were added in the shape of twins who were born on the passage.

Ireland.—The Potato Cholera.—Frightful destitution in Ireland.—The worst fears relative to the ravages of the potato disease in Ireland are realized.

The failure is dreadful in the extreme, and the prospects before the great majority of the lower classes truly horrifying.

Sales of cotton only 80,000 bales in the month ending 3d inst. The decline in price within that time is ⅛ to ¼d. Uplands, fair, 4⅜d. (equal to 7⅛ cents.

At New York, Flour sold on speculation at $7, before the news by the Britannia was received by any but a few; and 7⅛ was offered.

At Baltimore, holders of Flour asked $7 50; buyers offered $7.

The State Tariff Convention of Pennsylvania, which met at Hollidaysburg on the 12th, was composed chiefly of Locofocos, who adopted a series of resolutions warmly in favor of the Protective System.

The Memphis Convention, according to the "Appeal," met on the 12th inst., and appointed a committee to select their officers.

The following is the number of delegates as yet announced to be in attendance:—From Tennessee, 197; Kentucky, 7; Arkansas, 12; Mississippi, 125; Missouri, 45; Alabama, 10; South Carolina, 7; North Carolina, 1; Illinois, 16; Indiana, 4; Texas, 3.

Among the distinguished individuals present, we notice the names of Mr. Calhoun, Senator Foster, &c.

P. S. Mr. Calhoun was elected President of the Convention, and Gen. Gaines Vice President.

Mr. Calhoun's opening Speech advocated the improvement of the Mississippi river—a system of Gulf Defences—and a connection of the vallies of the Mississippi and the St. Lawrence; *all by Congress!* as clearly within the constitutional jurisdiction of that body! He was in favor of surrendering the Public Lands to the States within which they lie, they paying 6⅛ per cent. (or some certain sum) of the sales. The only other subjects which he spoke of, were the rail road connection of the Mississippi with the Atlantic sea board, and the embankment of the Mississippi, to reclaim the swamp lands on its borders. These were not to be done by the General Government.

Hon. Henry Clay is *not* present, as was reported. It is Hon. C. C. Clay of Alabama.

MURDER.—We learn from the Cheraw Gazette, that Capt. Charles Vanderford, a respectable merchant of that place, and one of its earliest settlers, (formerly of Fayetteville,) was stabbed in nine places with a dirk knife, by a young man named Angus Taylor, on the evening of the 13th inst. causing death in about half an hour, Taylor, a young man about 25 years of age, had been in and before the store of the deceased, making use of oaths and abusive epithets. Capt. V. ordered him away, pushed him away, and finally struck him with a stick, when, in the scuffle that ensued, the mortal wounds were inflicted. Taylor fled, but was pursued, arrested, and committed. The death of Capt. Vanderford has cast a gloom over the community of Cheraw.

ARMED EXPEDITION TO CALIFORNIA.—We find in the Union a notice of an organized expedition to rendezvous at Fort Smith, Arkansas, on the 1st Monday in April next, to march for California, each person "to be well armed with a rifle or heavy shot gun, 16 lbs. of shot or lead, 4 lbs. of powder," &c.

Is it intended to get up a revolution in California by the 1st of April, that these armed emigrants shall be just in time to make another Texas affair of it, to be followed by Annexation?

ADVANCING BACKWARDS.—Among the crowd now in Washington City, engaged in electioneering for the half dozen offices in the gift of Congress, is the Hon. Mr. Herrick, late a Locofoco member of the House of Representatives, who is a candidate for the office of *Doorkeeper* of the House of which he was lately a member. It is probable that he has a more just idea of his fitness for office than the people. *They* made him a member; *he* is willing to be Doorkeeper. *The pay is the same.*

"*Mr. Webster.*—Few politicians have vacillated more in their positions, with a view of accommodating themselves to what they presumed would *presently* be the tone and hue of public opinion, than the very distinguished gentleman whose name graces the head of this article. It is equally certain, that no one of general abilities so great, has shown so little sagacity in penetrating the probable determination of the public mind with relation to the subjects upon which he has shifted his ground or altered his opinions. The "giant of the East" seems to have been deprived of that inestimable faculty which instinctively apprehends the future; and hence he has been singularly unfortunate in every summerset which has marked or disgraced his political career. Now, though it be true, as we have asserted, that no statesman or politician in this Union has fewer pretensions, as they are founded upon his past course, to the character of consistency and stability, than Mr. Webster has; yet, it is very evident, he plumes himself upon a rare disinterestedness and a national spirit actuating him in whatever he may advocate or oppose. This high attitude, which, whether as a senator, or as a speaker at the hustings, he habitually assumes, has always appeared to us to be preposterously unfit."—*Union.*

The above is from the "Union," by Thomas Ritchie, and it so exactly describes the writer himself, that we wonder if he did not himself see the likeness? "Few politicians have vacillated more" than Mr. Ritchie. Denouncing the election of Gen. Jackson, (at a time when he thought the General never could be elected,) as "the greatest curse that could befal the country," he became the most unscrupulous of all his flatterers (after his election had made him all-powerful.) Ridiculing Jackson's pretensions to talents, *then*, he *now* lauds him as the greatest of the living or dead. Once advocating Protection, he now bitterly opposes it. Once denouncing the Sub-Treasury, he swallowed it without a wry face at the bidding of Jackson. In all these and many other particulars he has "accommodated himself to the tone and hue of public opinion." And "though it be true that no politician has fewer pretensions to the character of consistency and stability, than Mr." *Ritchie* has, "yet, it is very evident, he plumes himself upon a rare disinterestedness and a national spirit actuating him in whatever he may advocate or oppose," and this claim of disinterestedness has always appeared to the public "to be preposterously unfit."

The only particular in which the picture is not like Mr. Ritchie, is that HE *has shown great sagacity* "in penetrating the probable determination of the public mind on the subjects on which he has shifted his ground or changed his opinions." *He* has *not* "been deprived of that inestimable faculty which instinctively apprehends the future." Not he! *He* has *not* been "singularly unfortunate in every summerset which has marked or disgraced his political character." No! He has taken especial care to find out the strong side, and when discovered, to stick to it with the tenacity of death. Mr. Webster is no especial favorite of ours, but it is not because he has not been able, like Mr. Ritchie, to scent the popular breeze, and ready, like him, to bow the knee when "thrift might follow fawning."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Robert F. Rogers, a young gentleman of high character and fine talents, as we learn from the Cheraw Gazette, was killed by the accidental discharge of his own gun, on the 12th inst. whilst on a visit to his sister at Gen. McQueen's, near Bennettsville, Marlborough District, S. C.

ANOTHER.—A Mr. Hinson was mortally wounded near Taxahaw, Lancaster District, S. C., on the 2d, by the discharge of a pistol which fell from his coat pocket.

YET ANOTHER.—An interesting son of Gen. J. B. Harvie, of Richmond, Va., was accidentally shot on the 15th inst. by a gun which he was in the act of receiving from a companion through a fence. He died the same day.

Jeremiah Genung, aged 22 years, son of Mr. Thomas Genung, died in Morristown, New Jersey, on Sunday last, in consequence of having shot himself by the accidental discharge of his gun.

LIFE INSURANCE.—An agent in Charleston of one Life Insurance Company has issued policies to the amount of $115,000 on the lives of citizens of that place.

An Example for Ladies of Genius.—Mrs. Sigourney, the poetess, took the premium at the late fair of the American Institute for the best pair of domestic silk stockings.

It is one of the most common errors of mankind to think that the possession of something which they cannot attain would greatly increase their happiness.

DAGUERREOTYPE PORTRAITS.

Mr. Humphrey has taken rooms over the Post Office, where he will remain a few days for the purpose of giving an opportunity for those who may wish to have Portraits taken with all the latest improvements in gilding, coloring, &c. Numerous specimens of his work may be seen, at the Post Office and at his Room.

Nov. 25, 1845.

The North Carolinian attempts to explain away the charge that we made against its Editor, of "publishing a most gross libel against his neighbor," and never retracting it, even after he was convinced of its falsity and advised by his own party and personal friend to retract it,—by a long statement of a matter of which we had never heard till his last paper was issued,—a matter which the "young lawyer" to whom he alludes had never thought of sufficient importance to communicate to us. Of course the idea that he "expected" any "reparation" from the Carolinian, is supremely ridiculous.

We had no idea that the Carolinian would misunderstand our allusion. It was a gross libel against the Editor of this paper to which we alluded; and as we had mentioned it before and the Carolinian *then* understood the allusion, we supposed it would not *now* misunderstand it. As it was merely an attempt to injure our personal and professional character, which of course resulted in no harm to us, however much it was designed to accomplish, we do not think it worth troubling our readers with any further, and only mentioned it in our last as an evidence that if the Editor's conscience was so exceedingly tender about what he calls libels against the country, it was not so much so about libels against an individual.

The Carolinian, thus alluding to a subject entirely different from that which we spoke of, denies, in its usual manner, the accuracy of a part of our statement—which, however, is entirely correct. If it were almost any body else than a Locofoco editor, he would doubtless do us the justice to tell his readers who it is that is in error. But we never expect any thing of the kind from one of them; and happy is he that expects nothing from them, for he shall not be disappointed.

After some months delay, and repeated questioning, the Mecklenburg Jeffersonian has admitted that it is "not certain, but rather thinks it did publish some portions" of Henry Clay's private letter to Cassius M. Clay! And yet it denounced the publication of Hoyt's private letters as an unparalleled villainy! But it asks, "was this case any thing similar to McKenzie's stealing Hoyt's private papers and publishing them?" The cases were not altogether alike; but the rascality was far greater in publishing Mr. Clay's letter, which, the Tribune positively affirms, was *stolen* from that office, (not picked up in the street as the Jeffersonian says,) *broken open*, and published. McKenzie, on the contrary, has shown by the testimony of his enemies, that he was put by his superior officer to overhaul and arrange the Hoyt papers, and in that way, and not by theft, he obtained them. We do not justify their publication even after being obtained in that way. The Jeffersonian says that the Hoyt papers "were written in confidence about private and personal matters." Yes, and a good many public and political matters also. But Mr. Clay's letter, it says, "was published to disclose one of the vilest plots ever formed in the imagination of political turpitude." The plot is altogether in the imagination of the Jeffersonian and its associates.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

A letter from an esteemed friend, just received, contains the following passage:

"I feel a strong desire to be present at the next Whig Convention, as I learn with regret that Gov. Graham will not consent to run again, and has so expressed himself. He is my first choice, but if his name be not presented, then I feel a great anxiety as to the selection of a Candidate, &c."

The above extract contains evidence of the fact, that a rumor has been industriously circulated by some one, that Gov. Graham would decline a re-election. In every part of the State, the story seems to have found its way, but how, or whence, it is impossible to say. One thing is certain, however, Gov. Graham never authorized such a statement. How could he? Selected by the Whigs against his wishes as their Candidate, and placed by them as a sentinel on the watch-tower, he cannot, without recreancy, withdraw from the post of responsibility, until he is honorably discharged. Such a discharge will not be granted him, until he serves out his Constitutional term, and we have no hesitation in saying, from our knowledge of Gov. Graham, that he will yield to the harmonious mandate of his political friends, and again enter the field in their service, however much it may, as we know it does, conflict with his private interest.

We are aware that our political opponents are very anxious for Gov. Graham to decline a re-election. They know that his Administration stands on impregnable ground, and that all the assaults of Loco Focoism will be powerless against it. They feel that he is esteemed by even their own party for his political and moral integrity, and that his life presents a beautiful picture of consistency and honor, which no one can contemplate without a feeling of respect and admiration. In his public career, in the Legislature, in the Senate of the United States, and as the occupant of the Executive Chair of his native State, he has pursued the "even tenor of his way," and discharged his duties with an eye single to the welfare of his country, and the good of those whom he has been called upon to serve. In the conflicts of party rage, or the contests of political ambition, he has remained firm to his purpose and true to his principles—

Justum et tenacem propositi virum.

So satisfied are the Opposition that this Eulogy is well deserved, that one of their leading organs has suggested that no Candidate should be brought forward against the Governor, but that he should be re-elected by both parties—a high compliment, indeed, in these days of party madness, and speaking trumpet-tongued for the character of the incumbent. But we only took up our pen, to express our conviction that Gov. Graham would place himself in the hands of his friends, and abide their decision.—*Raleigh Register.*

COMMUNICATION.

MR. HALE:—Supposing that the accompanying letter written by one of the deaf mutes at Raleigh, after attending school precisely six months, would (if published) be the means of encouraging some friends to that unfortunate class of persons to avail themselves of the facilities now offered for enlightening their minds, I have taken the liberty of forwarding it to you, and ask (if it is not too great a tax upon your liberality.) that you will give it an insertion in your paper. There are a number of deaf and dumb persons in our State who for some reasons are kept away from the school at Raleigh, established expressly for their instruction. Our Legislature has made provision for the aid of those who cannot be educated on their own resources. Then it seems to me there can be no *just* reason for keeping them in ignorance and denying them the only means of becoming enlightened.

As it is but recently (comparatively speaking) since institutions of this kind were first established, and but very recently in our State, it may be there are some parents who are yet in doubt whether the deaf and dumb *can* be taught at all, or if ever taught, that it will require an age to accomplish any thing of importance. Supposing this *may* be the reason of some for keeping their unfortunate children at home, is the cause of my troubling you with this communication. Of course I can have no motive for asking the publication but to convince those who may be in doubt as to the education of the dumb, that it is not at all impossible.

It will be readily discovered that there are some superfluous words in the letter, but when the reader is informed that it was written without any correction whatever, by a little deaf and dumb boy, twelve years old, who six months ago knew not a letter, he will make all necessary allowances.

I will here further state, that previous to entering school the boy had a great distaste to books, and could not be prevailed on to make any effort to learn. Notwithstanding this, I believe I may safely say there are many who have the advantages of hearing and speaking that would not have done better, and perhaps not so well, in the same length of time. But to the letter itself.

RALEIGH November 6th, 1845.

My dear mother

I like to write a letter to you. I wish to see you all. I like school. I wish to improve. Mr. Totten teaches me. I am well. The pupils well. you must write to a me. My love to see you all.

your son
JOHN H PEARSALL

The above is John's own composition, *without any correction.* He has been under instruction six months. WM. D. COOKE.

As already stated, my only motive in asking this publication is the hope that it may reach the parent of some mute, and that that parent may see from the above that their child can be taught.

Your very humble servant,
W. D. PEARSALL.

Duplin, Nov. 22, 1845.

MARRIED,

In this town, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Adam Gilchrist, Mr. ROBERT W. HARDIE, to Miss MARY ANN RHODES, only child of the late Charles Rhodes, all of this town.

In Chatham county, on the 20th inst., by H. A. London, Esq., Mr. JESSE RICHARDSON to Miss MARY, eldest daughter of Mr. Thos. Ray; all of that county.

In Raleigh, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Drury Lacy, Mr. HENRY D. COOLEY, to Miss ELEANOR STUART, daughter, of the late John Stuart.

On Thursday, 13th instant, at the residence of Dr. Wm. B. Smith of Cumberland county, Va., by the Rev. Jesse S. Armistead, Mr. WILLIAM A. NELSON of Marion district, S. C., to Miss MARY BRITTANIA WILLIAMS, of Cumberland Co., Va.

DIED,

In Wilmington on the 11th inst., Mrs. CAROLINE RUSSELL, wife of Daniel L. Russell, Esq., of Brunswick County, and daughter of David W. Saunders, Esq., of Onslow County, in the 20th year of her age. Those who knew Mrs. Russell intimately, can well appreciate the loss which her husband and other immediate relatives have sustained by her death. The accomplishments and graces of her mind were suited to the goodness of her heart, and the removal from earthly scenes, at so early an age, of one eminently fitted to adorn them, can but produce in the mind the most solemn reflections on the mysterious workings of Providence.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

At his residence in Robeson county, on the 19th inst., ANGUS McLEAN, Sen., in the 58th year of his age. His sufferings, which be bore with unusual patience for several years, had been great; but his end seemed to be peace. He has left a disconsolate wife and several children, and numerous relations, to mourn his loss. But while his family do indeed feel their sore bereavement, they should remember, that there is help in Him, who has promised to be a husband to the widow, and a father to the fatherless.—[*Com.*

Near Little Rockfish, on the 23d inst., JOHN L. PATTERSON, aged 8 months and 6 days, son of Neill and Mary A. Patterson. The deceased was afflicted 8 months, and bore the afflicting hand of Providence with an unusual degree of patience for a child of his age, and fell asleep in the arms of him who said, "suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not."—*Com.*

At his residence in Union county, suddenly, on the 14th inst., NATHANIEL BEVENS, Esq., Postmaster at Richardson's Creek P. O., aged 58 years. By the death of so distinguished a citizen, our neighborhood is thrown into general gloom, sorrow and mourning. The deceased was in usual good health to the day of his death. About 3 o'clock in the evening, whilst walking across his yard, he suddenly fell and expired in a few moments, without speaking a word. He has left a large family circle to mourn their irreparable loss, though we hope his eternal gain. A man of high standing in society, an humble and devout christian, a most excellent neighbor, husband, father, master, and faithful public servant. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."—[*Com.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Nov. 25.

Brandy, peach,	75 a 1 00	Iron,	4 a 5
Ditto, apple,	40 a 45	Molasses,	35 a 40
Bacon,	8 a 8½	Oats,	30 a 35
Coffee,	7½ a 9	Nails, cut,	5½
Cotton,	5½ a 6¼	Sugar, br'n,	8 a 11
Corn,	50 a 60	Salt, bu.,	45 a 50
Candles, F. F.,	15	Ditto, sack,	$2
Flour,	6 a 6½	Wheat, n'w,	$1
Feathers,	25 a 30	Whiskey,	40 a 42

REMARKS.—Since our last report there has been but little Cotton in market, and the article is dull at 5½ to 6¼. Our receipts of Flour have been large, and the sales generally were at 5¾ to 5¾, until this morning. After the receipt of the late news from England, there was a speculative demand, and sales were made at an advance, say $6 to $6 25. We have no change to notice in other produce. Corn is scarce and in demand.

WILMINGTON MARKET.—Nov. 20.

No rain having fallen since our last report, the rivers continue very low, and there is therefore little produce arriving.

Naval Stores.—Sales of Turpentine have been made during the past week at $3 50 to $3 60. This morning we learn that 500 barrels were sold at $3 56. *Tar.*—Sales were made on yesterday at $1 75. Bare on the market. *Rosin.*—Common Rosin we quote at our last report. We have not heard of any sales during the last week.

Spirits Turpentine.—No sales to report. We think 55 cents is about the price.

Timber and Lumber.—Some six or eight rafts of Timber have come down since our last report, which sold readily at from $6 to $7 for fair qualities. The last sales were made at $6¼. Some inferior lots have been sold at from $5 to $5½. *River Lumber.*—Little or none of this article has arrived. We quote the price as follows—Flooring boards $13½ to $14. Scantling $6. Wide boards $7.

Corn.—No arrivals. None afloat. Retailing out of the stores at 80 cents.

Ground Peas.—Coming freely to market, and selling at from 70 to 75 cents.

Shingles.—Of this article, sales were made this morning of two lots, one at $3, and one at $3 25. We quote at $2 75 to $3 25, according to quality.

Staves.—Very few coming to market and in demand. On Monday last, a superior lot of R. O. dressed brought $22. We put the price of a fair article of Staves from $18 to $20.—*Journal.*

CHERAW MARKET—Nov. 18.

Bagging 18 to 20. Bale Rope 8 to 10. Bacon 9 to 10. Beeswax 22 to 24. Cotton 5½ to 6¾. Coffee 8 to 10. Corn 62½ to 75. Flour 5 50 to 6 00. Feathers 25 to 32. Iron 5 to 6 50. Molasses 45 to 50. Nails, cut, 6 to 6½. Sugar, brown, 8 to 10; Loaf 15 to 17. Salt, sack, 1 75 to 2 00.

At Augusta, Cotton 5½ to 7⅛, chiefly 6¼ to 6⅜.
At Charleston, Cotton 6 to 8. N. C Corn 70.
Total receipts of Cotton 361,705 bales, against 336,698 last year.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, two flat boats from Steamer Cotton Plant, with Goods for E W Willkings, (Agent for Boat,) J D Williams, J H & J Martine, Geo. McNeill, J Waddill, Jr, Hall & Hall, H Branson, B Rose & Son, S W Pillinghast & Co, Murchison, Reid & Co, of this place; and for T C Pfohl, W J McConnell, Newsom & Spence, and A Mickle, of the interior.

Also, Nov'r 22, Henrietta Co's flat No. 1, with Goods for C R Jones, Hall & Hall, T S Lutterloh, C T Haigh & Son, J D Williams, Hall & Johnson, Cook & Hodges, J H & J Martine, B Rose & Son, P P Johnson & Co, C P Mallett, H Branson, and others of this place; and for Nathan Hunt, A Branson, W & R J Allen, W Downing, W Willie, A McQueen, R Murchison, Leach & Hunt, and Washington Mining Co, of interior.

DEPARTED, flat boat Caroline, with Flour, Seed, &c., for P P Johnson & Co, M McKinnon, E W Willkings, J H & J Martine, and others.

Also, Nov'r 24, Flat No. 1.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL COMPANY.

A MEETING of the Subscribers to the Company for rebuilding the Lafayette Hotel, is requested at Briggs's Hotel on to-morrow evening, Wednesday the 26th, at half past 6 o'clock.

Nov. 25.

AUCTION SALES.

THIS EVENING, at early candle-light, at the Store of the Subscribers, joining Tho. S. Lutterloh, a general assortment of fresh imported

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Fancy Prints, Alpacas, &c.

The Goods are a consignment, and will be sold on a liberal credit, without reserve.

S. W. PILLINGHAST & CO.

Tuesday Morning, Nov'r 25.

FRESH GOODS.

H. & E. J. LILLY

HAVE just received a large and general assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, embracing a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, together with

BONNETS, HATS, SHOES, UMBRELLAS, &c. &c.

As the above Goods were bought mostly for *Cash*, and selected *personally* with much care, they can be sold at reduced prices, either for Cash or on time to prompt customers.

Nov'r 25, 1845. 86-4w

☞ Purchasers at the Sale of the Estate of John McArn, dec'd, are informed that their Notes are deposited with the Bank of Cape Fear, Fayetteville, for collection.

D. B. McARN, Adm'r.

Nov'r 25, 1845. 86-3w

50 BUSHELS OF SEED RYE, for sale.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS.

Nov'r 25. 86tf

SELF-DEFENCE

The First Law of Nature!

BROAD AND SMALL SWORD EXERCISES, BOXING, &c., taught by

PROF. JAS. ROBERTS,

Late Teacher at the University, Charlottesville, Washington College and Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia.

MR. R's long experience in the United States and Europe, renders him capable of offering his professional services to those gentlemen who may feel desirous to patronize a system, which is recommended by the most eminent physicians in the world, not only as a Gymnasium exercise which has cured so many complaints of the chest, pains, &c.; but will serve to protect the pupil from any person who may assail him.

Mr. R's system is mild, and admitted to be superior to any thing of the kind ever offered to a liberal and discerning public, to which he is prepared to give the most satisfactory references. Private Tuition given.

For terms, &c. &c., apply to Mr. R. at the Oregon Hotel, Fayetteville.

Nov'r 21, 1845. 86

RALEIGH, N. C.

Major Roberts has been teaching the art of self-defence to several classes in Boxing, and the use of the Small Sword, in this city during a few weeks past; giving (I believe) the utmost satisfaction to all who have been fortunate enough to place themselves as pupils under his instruction.

I can recommend him as an accomplished master of the art of Boxing, having been initiated by him into the secrets of his beautiful and efficient system. O. A. BUCK.

N. C. Military Academy, Nov. 14, 1845.

I have taken lessons of Professor Roberts in Boxing, and cheerfully recommend him to others who may wish to learn this vigorous and pleasant exercise. He possesses great skill in imparting his art, and is patient and attentive to his pupils. He is a man of good character and a clever fellow, and the more he is known the better he is appreciated. J. M. LOVEJOY.

Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1845.

Choice Fruit Trees

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has a few hundred Apple Trees, of various choice and selected kinds, from the Linnean Garden of W. R. Prince & Co., Long Island, N. Y., which he will sell at 25 cents each, for Cash, in quantities to suit purchasers.—They can be delivered at Fayetteville, Cheraw, or Bennettsville, at a few days' notice.

HECTOR CURRIE.

Near Randalsville P. O., Robeson county, N. C., Nov. 22. 86-2

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust executed to the Subscriber by John Marsh, will be sold on Thursday the 1st of January next, at the Town House in Fayetteville, a Negro MAN about 25 years of age, known as Marsh's Jack. Terms at sale.

WILLIAM McMILLAN, *Trustee.*

Nov. 18, 1845. 86-ts

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Fair Ground in Richmond county, on the night of the 4th inst., a dark bay HORSE, about 6 or 7 years old, in good working order, with two saddle marks on his back; one on his withers, on the right side, (the hair not off,) one under the hamstring, the hair off.

J. R. LAMPLEY.

Richmond county, Nov. 17, 1845. 86-3w

POETRY.

THE SORROWS OF THE POOR.

The poor man hath a lonely lot,
To misery allied:
His very being is forgot
Among the sons of pride.
He rises with the morning light,
And labors through the weary night
A scanty meal to gain;
Then lays his weary head to rest,
But anxious cares disturb his breast,—
To slumber is in vain!

The cold neglect, the withering scorn,
That meet him on his way,—
The spirit bowed, and sinews worn
By premature decay,—
A brow o'ershadowed by despair,
The trembling gait produced by care,
The constant dread of ills—
These mingle with his every dream,
And hope hath no consoling gleam
To pleasant thoughts instil!

Alas! to him the changeful earth
Hath features ever sad;
For when the summer wakes its mirth,
He only is not glad.
For what to him is Nature's smile,
That may another's heart beguile,
But cannot pierce the shed
Where he is wasting life away,
Unheeded of the night or day,
So long it brings him bread!

God's blessing on the verdant fields,
When sunshine dwelleth there!
And every flower that fragrance yields
Becomes more sweetly fair!
In truth 'tis beautiful to view!
But ripening corn and violet's hue
Are hidden from the poor!
They cannot watch the season's change,
To them all blithesome scenes are strange,
Thy sense of joy is o'er!

Within a close and fœtid room,
Through sickness and in age,
They labor on, and pass in gloom
Their life's declining stage.—
The slaves of want!—while those who have,
And from the depths of woe could save,
Evade their haggard mien,
Nor mark the signet death has placed,
Where many a sorrow could be traced,
And painful years be seen!

The poor! oh, mock not those who weep,
The wretched and the lone!
For heaven doth surely record keep,
When earthly aid is gone:
And at the bridal feast the guest
May be the mortal leastwise blest
Among his fellows here.
Then cheer the poor man's solitude,
And smooth the briars on his road
To kindlier lands elsewhere!

FROM BLACKWOOD.

EACH LIGHT HAS ITS SHADE.

With every joy we haste to meet,
In hopefulness or pride,
There comes, with step as sure and fleet,
A shadow by its side;
And ever thus that spectre chill
With each fair bliss has sped,
And when the gladden'd pulse should thrill,
The stricken heart lies dead.

The Poet's brow the wreath entwines—
What weight falls on the breast?
Upon that sword where glory shines,
The stains of life blood rest.
So where the rosiest sunbeam glows,
There lies eternal snow!
And Fame its brightest halo throws,
Where death lies cold below.

The following is an inscription on a tomb stone in Massachusetts. It is beautiful:

"I came in the morning—it was spring;
And I smiled;
I walked out at noon—it was summer;
And I was glad;
I sat me down at even—it was autumn;
And I was sad;
I laid me down at night—it was winter,
And I slept."

Crime Long Concealed but not Forgotten.—The following remarkable development is related by a correspondent of the New York Evening Post, under date of New Orleans, Oct. 25:—

It is certainly extraordinary and strange that crime seldom goes without its punishment, and that, however we may strive to conceal it, it is sure some day to see the light. Surely in this is seen the hand of a Supreme Being. Some years ago a gentleman settled at Alexandria, on Red River, by the name of H. W. Brewer, by profession a lawyer, and who soon, by his unexceptionable deportment, and his talent and ability, was sent to the Legislature, and afterwards appointed Parish Judge. He has a fine, open, manly countenance, is tall and robust, and has very winning and prepossessing manners, and is about thirty-five years of age. It has lately been discovered that in 1832, about thirteen years ago, he committed a forgery, and came out to this country, and has ever since been living under an assumed name. The Red River Republican, in speaking of the *denouement*, says:

"His career here (under an assumed name,) since that time up to the period when the report of his being another man got out, was so unexceptionable, that had he at once acknowledged the act to have been an indiscretion of youth, it would scarcely have affected his character and standing in the community. Unfortunately for him he pursued another course, and in attempting to free himself from the charge brought against him, he has to resort to expedients of a character no less criminal than the charge of which he was at first accused."

His guilt was established, notwithstanding, and he has resigned the office of Judge of the Parish. What a lesson for youth. Truly the tales of life are more startling, and are enveloped in more mystery than fiction, the revelation of which surpass in horror of feeling, the most thrilling romance.

An Immense Horse.—Carter, the Lion King, "has purchased the largest horse in England. He has named him 'General Washington.'" He is twenty hands high, and looks as large as an elephant. He is a black gelding, beautifully dappled—his mane is nearly four feet long; his tail sweeps the ground; he is perfectly formed, and is regarded as one of the finest specimens of the horse ever seen in Great Britain. He is only six years old: he will be exhibited shortly in London, and then sent to the United States.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY DELTA.

ABOUT A BAROMETER.

It was near eight o'clock in the evening when the overseer of a plantation in the interior of this State was aroused from a half and half kind of stupor, caused by the combined influences of the heat of the weather and the odor of some genuine Havana leaf, by the shrill cry of "House! house! Haint there nobody to hum here?"

"Jim," shouted the overseer, looking towards the negro quarters, "go to the gate and see what all that bawling's for."

Obeying the order, Jim hastily unbarred the gate, and there drove up one of those nondescript vehicles known as a yankee pedlar's wagon. There emerged from the vehicle aforesaid a curious specimen of nature's handiwork. He was a tall, slim man, with a pair of small, twinkling gray eyes; a nose whose only occupation seemed to be to sniff and twitch whenever its owner spoke. The mouth of the individual was ornamented with a slight pucker, and his whole appearance denoted that he wished to place himself in the smallest space possible. In proof of this, his bell crowned hat stuck directly on top of his head; his coat and vest had evidently belonged to a younger brother, and his pantaloons fitted him like India rubber. Yes, in one thing he was profuse, and that was what he termed "his har." It was beautiful hair—in color a "delicate ginger," or maybe what the urchins would call a "yaller taffy color." It was combed behind his ears and fell in graceful negligence on the back of his coat. In fact, to take him for "all in all" at first sight, one would be impressed with the idea that Nature had made Joel Spry, for such was his name, at the very lowest terms, of the most ordinary material, and on the very cheapest scale.

"Wa-al," said he, after surveying Mr. Simmons, the overseer, for a second or two, "your name be'ant Hodson—no, not Hodson; Tenkins? no darn the name. And arter studying that book on nimmotechny, (mnemotechny) too, that tells allers what people forgit, only to think that I can't think of. Oh, now I got it! Your name be'ant a-Jenk—I say mister, what mought be your name?"

"Simmons," answered the overseer.

"Wa-al, now, only to think. I thought that name all the while, and yet I couldn't git it out. Why, Mister, the man that keeps the plantation a-jinin your'n told me that you was almighty clever, and said he thought as how I mought do a little tradin with you."

"Well," sai l Simmons, "what have you got to sell?"

"Sell," said Joel, with a look of wonder, "what have I got to sell? Why, Mister Simmons, I got all on airth that kin be sold. Calicoes, potash, cutlery, cabonel, broadcloth, buttons, yarn, nutmegs, allspice, clocks, thermometers, barometers—"

And as if a sudden thought stuck him, he looked appealingly in the overseer's face, and in a voice of the utmost solicitude, said, "Now, Mister Simmons, du you want a fust rate *ba*-rometer! You don't know how much you could save. It'll tell you when its a'goin to rain and when its a'goin to shine—when to plant and when to hoe, —when to—"

"Oh," said Simmons, cutting Mr. Spry very short. "I'll bet you fifty dollars against all you have get in your wagon, that I have got an old blind nigger who can tell the changes of the weather with more precision than the best of your barometers!"

"I swow!" chuckeled Mr. Joel Spry to himself, "if here be'ant a chance to make the pewter, I wish I may be darned! Simmons, I'm your man; down with the dollars, and I'll unload the wagon."

Suiting the action to the word, the bet was speedily arranged. Mr. Joel Spry with great care took out two large boxes, one marked "dry goods," and the other "fancy articles" and had them carefully deposited in the overseer's room.

"Noew," said he, after taking a stiff glass of Monongahela, "its gittin' late, and I want to commence. Bring forth the nigger that'll match this *ba*-rometer."

"Here, Jake!" bawled the overseer. Forthwith there hobbled from the negro quarters an old Ethiopian, three shades darker than charcoal, as blind as a bat, and about four times as ugly.

"Har, massa, har am old Jake."

"Jake, what kind of weather are we going to have to-morrow?"

"Cloudy wedder, massa, cloudy wedder. —Ole Jake's big toe feel like de debbil to night."

"Wa-al, if that don't beat all that I ever heard tell on, I wish I may be darned," said Mr. Spry, with a horse laugh. "On'y to think, a blind nigger tellen' the weather by his toes! Oh Jehosaphat!"

"Well, sir, and what says the barometer?" said Simmons.

"Says? Why it says clear, light winds, and not a drop of rain."

"We'll see," said the overseer. "Jim, fodder this horse, and put the wagon under the shed. Mr. Spry, this is your room. Good night sir."

"Good night, Mr. Simmons. But wait awhile,—noew, du take care of them boxes. I got nearly four hundred dollars worth of goods in 'em, if the cutlery gits damp, or the calicoes get siled, I shall be ruined.

With this injunction the parties retired to rest. The next morning, when they awoke, the sky was overcast, and the aspect of nature portended a long fall of rain.

"Ah! what did old Jake tell you, Mr. Spry?" was the first remark of the overseer. "Wa-al, now, the quicksilver in my *ba*-rometer must a' been damp. But I say, now, friend Simmons, you'll let me have another trial. You won't take all that a poor feller's got on airth, jist on account of the quicksilver's bein damp?"

"Oh, no," said the good natured Simmons; "you may try every day for a week —your board and your horse's feed shall cost you nothing, but at the end of that time I must either have your goods, or you my fifty dollars."

Mr. Joel Spry concluded the bargain with some apparent hesitation, but seemed resolved to make the best of a bad case. Every night Spry's barometer was pitted against old blind Jake's toes, and regularly every morning the toes came off victorious. Spry, who ate all the while like a horse, and actually commenced getting fat, declared on every successive morning that "he should be ruined past redemption." He tore his hair, clenched his hands, cursed old Jake for a hobgoblin, and swore that had he been born in Salem, he would have been hung for a wizard. At last the seventh day came. It had rained for six days previous without intermission, and now, as old Jake, through his science in tocology, had predicted the day previous, in opposition to the indications of Spry's barometer, the sun shone bright and beautiful. Spry took his mare from the stable and harnessed her in his wagon. With tears in his eyes, he bade the negroes, who were laughing at him, "good bye," and actually gave old Jake the barometer which had cost him so much trouble.

"Simmons," said he, "you won the bet fairly,—take the things, and keep 'em, and never say again, that you never knew an honest yankee pedlar."

"Well, good bye," said Simmons, "I wanted to teach one of you darn yankees a lesson, and I guess that I've given you what you deserve."

"Wa-al," sobbed Mr. Spry in a most melancholy tone, "it can't be help'd. Good bye, Simmons. Git up, Nabby;—git up, you tarnal critter!" So saying he applied the lash to Nabby, and she moved away at an astonishing rate. When Spry had got outside the gate, he turned around and said in a low nasal tone: "I say, Simmons! Them boxes of mine are full of goods. Full to the brim with brickbats and cornstalks! Got a week's board and lodging, and horse feed for nothin!" I know'd it was a'goin to rain for a week, and that I couldn't travel! That barometer of mine is patent, and no mistake. I say, Simmons, how is old Jake's toes? Gee up, Nabby!"

"Here, Jim, get me my gun!" said Simmons in a terrible fury.

"I draw'd the load out afore you was up this morning," shouted Spry, who was now out of danger.

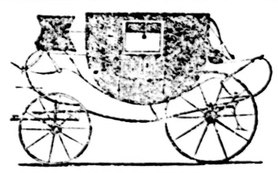
"Well," said Simmons, almost out of breath with anger, "if ever I see a yankee pedlar on this plantation again, if I don't shoot him I wish I may lose a year's pay, and be hanged in the bargain!"

NEW BOOKS.

THE SMUGGLER, by James, 25 cts; Evelyn, by Anna Cora Mowatt, 50; Parsonage of Mora, by Frederika Bremer, 13; Breach of Promise, 25; Louisa Muldanay, 13; Whims and Oddities, by Hood, 50; Widowscalities, by ditto, 50; Fairy Legends, by Croker, 50; Destiny, or the Chief's Daughter, 49; Arthur O'Leary, by Lever, 31; Big Bear of Arkansas, and other Tales, 50; Two Husbands, by Arthur, 25; Temptation, or the Watch Tower of Koat-Ven, by Eugene Sue, 25; Latreaumont, or the Court Conspirator, by ditto, 31; The Monk, by M. G. Lewis, 25; Pictorial Bible, No. 51; Wandering Jew, No. 15; together with a variety of SCHOOL BOOKS, just received and for sale by

E. J. HALE.

August 30, 1845.



NEW
Carriage Repository.

THE Subscribers take this method of informing the public, that they have commenced the CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, and intend to carry it on in all its various branches, say

Coaches, Coachees, Chariotees, Barouches, Buggies, Gigs and Sulkeys,

Of the most modern and approved styles. With several years' experience by one of the Principals, in one of the largest Manufactories in the Northern States, they feel no hesitation in saying, that nothing shall be wanting to make their Work equal to any put up here or elsewhere. They hope that by unremitted attention to business, to merit a generous share of public patronage. They assure the public that no pains have or will be spared to procure the best materials the surrounding country affords. They have completed and in progress of completion, several Vehicles of the latest fashions, which they offer at prices in conformity with the present pressure of the times.

☞ All Work warranted for twelve months. Their Establishment is at the foot of the hill, opposite Liberty Point.

SIMPSON & McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, September 1, 1845. 75-tf

Repairing done at the shortest notice, in the neatest manner, and at the lowest prices.

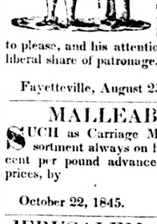
NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being desirous of leaving the State, offers for sale his Valuable Tract of **LAND** lying on Indian Creek, in Chatham County, containing upwards of **1000** Acres, adjoining the Lands of Wiley Roberts, Peter Evans, and others. On said Tract are about 300 Acres of fine low grounds, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. Persons wishing to buy are requested to come and examine for themselves.

WM. A. HAYES.

Chatham County, August 22, 1845. 73-tf

NOTICE.



THE Subscriber will continue to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS on his individual account, one door West of the Methodist Church, nearly opposite the Post Office, and from past experience he flatters himself he can give satisfaction to such as patronise him. He hopes, by his untiring exertions, to please, and his attention to business, to merit a liberal share of patronage.

DANIEL CLARK.

Fayetteville, August 25, 1845. 73-3m

MALLEABLE IRON,

SUCH as Carriage Makers use. A good assortment always on hand, and for sale at one cent per pound advance on the Manufacturers' prices, by

W. PRIOR.

October 22, 1845. 81tf

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

FOR SALE, a few hundred bushels,—excellent food for Hogs. Price $2 a bushel, deliverable on or after the 1st of November. Apply to Dr. H. M. Turner, or Robert B. Smith, near McNeill's Ferry, Cumberland county.

Oct. 21, 1845. 81tf

TRI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE
From Fayetteville to Warsaw.

THE DAILY STAGE LINE from Fayetteville to Warsaw having been reduced to a TRI-WEEKLY LINE, the Stages will leave Fayetteville and Warsaw as follows:—

Leave Fayetteville on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 4 o'clock P. M. Leave Warsaw on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

This route has had a fair trial, and is the best, both North and South, that is now running from Fayetteville.

BLOCKER & LOVE, Proprietors.

September 1, 1845. 75-tf

To the Public.

THE Subscriber has now in Store, direct from New York and Philadelphia, a large and general assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY

GOODS,

Fine Cloths and Cassimeres; Tweeds; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans and Kerseys; plain and figured Alpacas; Calicoes; Ginghams; fine bleached Muslins and Shirting; Vesting; Stocks; Scarfs; Cords and Tassels for Cloaks and Dresses; Muslin-de-Lains; Cashmere-d'Ecosses; fine Bonnets; Fur and Wool Hats and Caps; fine and coarse Shoes and Boots; supr. family Blankets; common ditto; Negro Blankets; Shawls, from 25 cents to 15 dollars; Lamb's Wool, Cotton and Merino Shirts; Silk do.; Merino and Silk Shirts for ladies; fine Ingrain Carpenting; Rope and Bagging; Iron; Steel and Nails; fine Sugar and Coffee; Salt, &c., together with HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, and other Goods too tedious to mention.

The above Goods will be sold as cheap for Cash or Produce as any other Goods in the market of the same quality and style.

P. TAYLOR.

October 1, 1845. 79-2m

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers have removed to the Store formerly occupied by W. L. Gilmore, three doors above Liberty Point, opposite G. W. McDonald's Saddle Establishment, where they are now receiving a NEW SELECTION of

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Call soon and see. Their Goods will be sold low.

LEIBENSTEIN & BROTHER.

Sept. 27, 1845. 78tf

NOTICE.

THE Certificate of Stock for Seventeen Shares of the Capital Stock of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, standing in the name of the Subscriber, having been lost, Notice is hereby given, that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, application will be made to the President and Directors for the issue of a new Certificate.

WM. HOOPER.

Sept. 12, 1845. 76-3m

PRINTING PAPER for Sale.

HAVING enlarged the "Observer" beyond its former size, a lot of 40 Reams superior PAPER, 33 by 23 inches, and weighing 32 lbs. to the ream, will be sold at $4 per ream, Cash—a price barely covering cost and charges.

E. J. HALE.

Jackson Johnson

HAS just received at his Old Stand (Wagon Yard,) a NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Which will be sold cheap for Cash, or exchanged for country produce.

October 1, 1845. 78-tf

DOMESTIC GOODS.
HALL & JOHNSON

ARE MANUFACTURING at their "Beaver Creek Mill"—

Heavy 3-4 Brown Cotton Shirtings,
Ditto 30 inch do do ditto,
Ditto 4-4 do do Sheetings,
Ditto 32 inch Flax and Cotton, for Men's wear,
Ditto 30 inch do do do do ditto,
Cotton Yarns, No. 5 to 15; Plough Lines; Seine and Wrapping Twine; Cotton Bats.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine these Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1845. 75tf

J. W. BAKER

IS now receiving his large and general assortment of CHAIRS, from fine Hair Seat Mahogany, down to the common Windsor, purchased by himself for cash at the Manufactories at Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, which will be sold as low, probably lower, than any in the market. Also, a general assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, rich Mahogany frames; an assortment of Philadelphia made Curled Hair MATTRESSES, with a large assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE,

Of his own manufacture, comprising all the articles usually kept in a Furniture Ware Room, viz: Sideboards, Bureaus, Secretary and Book Cases, Tables, Wardrobes, spring seat and plain Sofas, Divans, Arm Rocking Chairs, French and Post Mahogany Bedsteads, curled and bird-eye Maple do., patent windlass Bedsteads, &c. &c., all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

Sept. 20, 1845. 77tf

EDWIN GLOVER,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,

HAS REMOVED to the new Store of Mr. Warren Prior, on Hay street, a few doors above the Market. Having received a new set of Tools and Materials, he is prepared to do Work at short notice and in the very best manner. He has for sale,

Gold and Silver Watches, of different kinds; Gold Chains and Keys; Gold and Silver Pencils; Finger Rings & Breast Pins; Spectacles of all kinds; Thimbles, and almost every article in his line.

The above articles have been purchased in New York the past week, and will be sold much less than formerly.

P. S. E. G. tenders his thanks to the public for their former patronage, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance.

Oct. 25, 1845. 67tf

Please take Notice.
J. C. THOMSON

WOULD take this method of informing his friends and the citizens of Fayetteville, with the surrounding country, that owing to the late Fire, he has removed his

HAT, CAP, AND SHOE STORE

To Gillespie street, in the Tin Store occupied by Mr. F. T. Ward, where he would be happy to wait on all such as may favor him with a call; and hopes that all those wishing to buy Goods to suit the pressure of the times will visit him, as he is determined to sell cheap for Cash, and for Cash only—preferring the nimble sixpence to the slow shilling.

☞ Don't forget the place, on the East side of Gillespie street, midway between the Market Square and the State Bank. ☜

He would also acknowledge his thanks to the public for their liberal patronage, and still hopes to merit a continuance of the same, by promptness and strict attention to business.

JNO. C. THOMSON.

June 16, 1845. 64tf

NEW
Fashionable Goods.
H. LEETE,
(PERSON STREET,)

HAS lately returned from New York, and is now opening a handsome supply of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

(Call and examine.) His Stock consists of the following articles, and many others not enumerated:

Black, blue, brown, and invisible-green Broadcloths; Beaver Cloth; plain and fancy Cassimeres; Sattinets; Tweeds; Kentucky Jeans; Kerseys; Worsted, Velvet, and Satin Vesting; Plaid Cloaking; Cashmere-d'Ecosse; Muslin-de-Lain; black, blue-black, plain and fig'd colored Alpacas; Thibet Cloths, a beautiful article for Cloaks or Dresses; black, blue-black, and fancy Silks, some very rich; Calicoes, (to suit any one;) white and red Flannel; Skirts; Green Barege; Velvet Ribbon for trimming Dresses; Paris Cord; Girdles; Broche Shawls; Silk and Velvet Points; Swiss and Jaconet Muslins; Silk and Cambric Handkerchiefs; plain and fringed Bonnet Ribbons—straw, Florence and Silk Bonnets; a large assortment of Boots and Shoes; Men's and Boys' Caps; Fur and Wool Hats.

A general assortment of choice GROCERIES and HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Fayetteville, Oct. 20, 1845. 81tf

Life Insurance.
CAPITAL $2,500,000.

The Insured entitled to participation of Profits in both European and American policies.

National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society, London.

U. S. BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS.

(OFFICE 74 WALL STREET.)

New York.

Jacob Harvey, Esq. Ch'n. — George Barclay, Esq.
John J. Palmer, Esq. — Sam'l S. Howland, Esq.
Jonathan Goodhue, Esq. — Gorham A. Worth, Esq.
James Boorman, Esq. — Samuel M. Fox, Esq.

Philadelphia.

Clement C. Biddle, Esq. — Louis A. Godey, Esq.
Sears C. Walker, Esq. — Geo. Rex Graham, Esq.

J. LEANDER STARR, Manager and General Agent for the United States and British N. A. Colonies.

Bankers.—The Merchants' Bank of New York.

THE following are among the advantages held out by this institution, which will be found most advantageous to the assured, and which are seldom offered by Life Insurance Companies, viz:

The peculiar advantages secured to the assured by the principle of the Loan Department, thus blending the utility of a Savings Bank with Life Insurance.

A large sum to be permanently invested in the United States in the names of three of the Local Directors, as Trustees—available always to the assured as a guarantee fund.

The payment of premiums, annually, half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly.

No charge for stamp duty.

Thirty days allowed after each payment of premium before mos due, without forfeiture of policy.

Travelling leave extensive and liberal; and extra premiums on the most moderate scale.

Conditions in the policy less onerous to the assured than usual in cases of Life Assurance. (See pamphlet.)

The actual and declared profits (published in successive Reports,) affording sure data for calculations of the value of the "bonus" in this institution These profits will at each division be paid in cash, if desired.

Being unconnected with Marine or Fire Insurance.

The rates, "for life with profits" are lower than those of any other foreign Company effecting Life Insurance in New York.

The public are respectfully requested to examine the distinguishing principles of this institution—their tables of rates—their distribution of profits—and the facilities afforded by their Loan Department—before deciding to insure elsewhere.

J. LEANDER STARR,
General Agent.

Examples of Rates—for the Assurance of $100 on a single life.

PREMIUMS PAYABLE ANNUALLY.

Age next Birth Day.	For One Year only.	For Five Years.	FOR LIFE. Without Profits.	FOR LIFE. With Profits.
15	$0 77	$0 81	$1 47	$1 64
20	0 86	0 90	1 68	1 87
25	0 98	1 05	1 93	2 14
30	1 21	1 30	2 22	2 46
35	1 46	1 54	2 54	2 80
40	1 61	1 64	2 93	3 26
45	1 72	1 78	3 47	3 85
50	1 94	2 06	4 21	4 68
55	2 54	2 96	5 28	5 86
60	3 73	4 25	6 68	7 42

☞ The Subscribers, having been appointed Agents for this Company in the Town of Fayetteville, are prepared to effect Life Insurance on the above terms, and to furnish all desired information and explanations on the subject.

STARK & PEARCE, Agents.

Fayetteville, Oct. 20, 1845. 81tf

Southern Harmonies,

JUST RECEIVED, together with a variety of **SCHOOL BOOKS.**

Also, The History of the Irish Volunteers of 1782, price 25 cents; Evelyn, or the Heart unmasked, by Mrs. Mowatt, 2 vols., 50; Pen and Ink Sketches, 50; Mysteries of the Inquisition, 2 vols., 1 00; Paul Deverel, 25; The Lone Star, a Tale of Texas, 25; The Village Belles, 25; Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures, with plates, 12½; Paul Redding, 25; Chronicles of the Bastile, 75; History of Mesmerism, 25.

E. J. HALE.

Sept. 22.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills,

Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, Beckwith's Pills, Seidlitz Powders, Henry's Magnesia, Congress Water, Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Sands' Sarsaparilla, Peters' Pills, Cologne Water, London Mustard, Indelible Ink,

Together with an assortment of fresh and genuine Drugs and Medicines, for sale by

SAM'L J. HINSDALE, Druggist.

August 25, 1845. 73-tf

TO PRINTERS.
Type Foundry and Printers' Furnishing Warehouse.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have opened a NEW TYPE FOUNDRY in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of JOB or FANCY TYPE, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of materials, with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.

N. B. A Machinist is constantly in attendance to repair Presses and do light work.

Editors of newspapers, who will buy three times as much type as their bills amount to, may give the above six months insertion in their papers, and send their papers containing it to the subscribers.

COCKCROFT & OVEREND,
68 *Ann Street.*

September 1, 1845. 75-6m

FEVER AND AGUE.
Dr. Turner's Ague and Fever, and Chill and Fever Pills,

A SAFE, speedy, and certain cure for Ague and Fever and Chills and Fever, without the aid of any other Medicine.

☞ A supply of this well known valuable Medicine for sale by

SAM'L J. HINSDALE, Agent.

Sept. 5, 1845. 75-tf

Children's Toy Books

For sale at the Bookstore of

E. J. HALE.

John D. Williams,
AT HIS NEW STAND,

IS now opening AN ENTIRELY FRESH Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Embracing a great variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, of latest styles, viz:—Cashmere-d'Ecosses, Rep. Cashmeres, Muslin-de-Lains, (Ombra shade,) Alpacas, Silks, and fine Prints. Also, for Evening Dresses, Rainbow, Ombra shaded, Pink, Blue, and White Embroidered Tarleton Muslins; French and Worked over and under Collars and under Sleeves; corded and hair cloth Skirts, (white and black;) double revired and fine hem stitched Handkerchiefs; Silk, Merino and Cotton Hose; Rosette, Taffeta and Satin Ribbons; Gloves and Mitts; Cruel and Canvass; fine Needles; Pins; Hooks and Eyes; Silver Thimbles; Shell, Side and Tuck Combs; Buffalo ditto; ditto Buffalo, Horn and Ivory Toilet ditto; Milanese, Florence, Straw, (fine white,) Silk and black Bombazine Bonnets; Cape Leece, black, white, purple, straw, blue and pink col'd large and small Worsted and Merino Shawls.

For Gentlemen's Wear—Blue, black, green, invisible green, olive, steel mixed, Cadet mixed, and Beaver Cloths; plain black, doe-skin, blue and fancy Cassimeres; black Velvet and worsted Velvet striped and corded Silk and Satin Vestings; fancy and plain black Cravats; Cloak Lining of superior quality and newest style; fashionable Hats and Caps; Boots and Shoes; Merino Shirts and Drawers; Cotton Merino ditto; Half Hose; Coat Trimmings; together with Kentucky Jeans; Kerseys; Negro Blankets, large and of superior quality; fine Whitney and Mackinaw Bed ditto, from 9 to 12 quarters; fine three ply Carpetings; common ditto; green and fancy Furniture Cloths; a large stock of Kip Brogans and Negro Shoes; Women's coarse and fine Shoes and Slippers; Men's heavy Boots; Wool and low priced Fur Hats; fine and common Caps, (Fur and Cloth;) Saddles; fine and cheap quality Wagon and Riding Bridles; Wagon Whips; Cotton Bagging, from 40 to 45 inch; Bale Rope and Twine; Sugar; Coffee; Salt; Iron; Loaf Sugar; fine Family Teas, (Black, Imperial, Hyson and Young Hyson;) superior Indigo; Madder; Pepper; Spice; Ginger; Alum; Borax; Salts; Copperas; fancy Soap; Starch; Blacksmiths' Tools; fine and common Crockery at retail; Trace Chains; Collins' Axes; Sole Leather; Letter and Writing Paper; Curry Combs; Iron Mortars; Tea Kettles and Sauce Pans; FINE CHEWING TOBACCO; together with almost every article to be found in any Store in the place, all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail, at the lowest market prices, at the Store House (foot of Haymount) formerly occupied by J. C. & G. B. Atkins.

October 8, 1845. 79tf

The Augusta Insurance and Banking Company, of Augusta, Georgia,

HAVE continued their AGENCY in this place. They are prepared to take Risks against Fire in any of the Towns of North Carolina, and in the country, on terms as favorable as any other good Company.

Applications from abroad, containing a proper description of the property to be covered, will be attended to.

The Capital of this Company is $375,000, all paid in. Losses are settled on the most liberal terms, and the payment will always be made at the Agency in Fayetteville.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, *Agents.*

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 8, 1845. 75tf

[MUTUAL]

Croton Insurance Company.
Office, No. 35 Wall Street,

Adjoining the Mechanics' Bank, in the City of New York.

THIS Company Insures Marine, Inland Navigation, Transportation, and Fire Risks. By its Charter the profits are to be paid back to the assured, in proportion to the amount of Premiums paid by them respectively. The rates and terms of Insurance will be moderate and liberal, and the assured subject to no responsibility

TRUSTEES.

James Harper,	Charles L. Vose,
Edward Richardson,	Zadock Pratt,
James Phalen,	George C. De Kay,
S. A. Lawrence,	Loring Andrews,
Edwin R. Tremain,	Joseph B. Nones,
S. M. Crandall,	Leonard Appleby,
John Breasted,	Asa S. Crosby,
James Crolkshank,	John J. Herrick,
J. Leander Starr,	Abraham Van Nest,
William B. Cozzens,	John B. Lasala,
Herman D. Gouid,	Samuel Sherwood,
Theodore A. Meyer,	James Cook,
Cyrus Chenery,	E. T. Aldrich,
Lawrence Hill,	George Whitaker,
W. H. Townsend,	Thomas Monahan,
Robert Lane,	George Palen,
John T. Gilchrist,	William Burgoyne.
J. H. Suydam.	

SAMUEL A. LAWRENCE, Pres't.
JOSEPH B. NONES, Vice Pres't.
NICHOLAS CARROLL, Sec'y.
Capt. SAM'L CANDLER, Marine Insp.
Also, Insp. for "Lloyd" for the port of N. York.

☞ **The undersigned, as Agents** of the above Company, will be pleased to receive applications for Insurance.

STARK & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1845. 75tf

Indemnity against Loss or Damage by FIRE!

THE WILLIAMSBURG FIRE INSURANCE Company having been incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, for the purposes of Fire Insurance, the Directors offer to Insure their fellow-citizens throughout the United States against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Goods and Merchandise, and Personal Property generally, assuring them that the affairs of the Company shall be conducted with such fairness, candor and liberality, as they trust will entitle it to public confidence and patronage.

☞ The Subscriber, Agent for the above Company, will give any further information that may be desired by those who wish to Insure.

JAS. MARTINE, Agent, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 9, 1845. 75-tf

100,000 ACRES
VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Alram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing

Over 100,000 Acres;

A large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, James C. Dobbin, Esq., or A. A. T. Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these Lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who is duly authorised to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1845. 75tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to do all kind of ROOFING, with Tin, Zinc, or Copper. Having had some experience in Roofing, he flatters himself he can give satisfaction to all who may give him a call.

F. T. WARD.

June 20, 1845. 64tf

$250 REWARD

WILL be given by the corporate authorities of Fayetteville to any person who shall give such information as may lead to the detection and conviction of the individual who fired the Town on the morning of Friday the 13th inst.

WARREN WINSLOW,
Magistrate of Police.

Fayetteville, June 16, 1845.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his **BOOK STORE** to the New Fire-proof building just erected on the well known Stand which he has occupied for twelve years past. He is now receiving, via Warsaw, his full supplies of

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

Purchased during the last few weeks in New York, to which he invites the attention of his old friends and customers.

E. J. HALE.

Sept. 20.

ALMANACS.

BLUM'S FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' and TURNER & HUGHES' ALMANAC, for sale single, or in quantities, by

E. J. HALE.

Sands' Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, or habit of the System,

NAMELY: Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Blue, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and diseases arising from an injudicious use of the Mercury, Ascites or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in life. Also, Chronic constitutional disorders will be removed by this Preparation.

The operation of this preparation is three-fold. It acts as a tonic, strengthening the digestive power and restoring the appetite, as an aperient, gently but thoroughly purifying the fluids of the body, and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of disease. The many well authenticated cures of scrofula of the most malignant character, wrought by Sands's Sarsaparilla, have given it a wide and deserved celebrity. But it is not alone in scrofula nor in the class of diseases to which it belongs, that this preparation has been found beneficial. It is specific in many diseases of the skin, and may be administered with favorable results in all it has exercises a controling influence in bilious complaints; and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.

The following certificate exemplifies in a most remarkable manner the great medical value of the Sarsaparilla in a severe case of Scrofulous affection.

New York, July 4th, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: It is impossible for me to describe the value and benefit your Sarsaparilla has been to me. I have been afflicted with virulent ulcers, more or less, for the last seven years, especially in the summer season. At first they appeared in small bunches, on various parts of my body, and then increased in size, attended with acute pain, until they at last would break and discharge large quantities of matter, forming ulcers, which soon ate small holes down to the very bone. My sufferings were intense. I consulted the most eminent physicians in the city with but very little benefit. During the winter